

You Cannot Dream Yourself Into a Character; You Must Forge and Hammer Yourself Into One--Froude



The Fort Wayne Sentinel

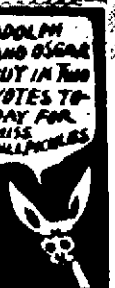
ESTABLISHED 1833—ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

TONIGHT, SUNDAY UNSETTLED. INDICATIONS: FAIR AND WARMER

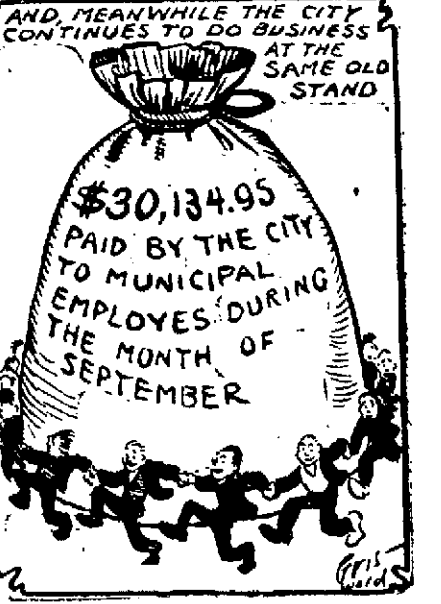
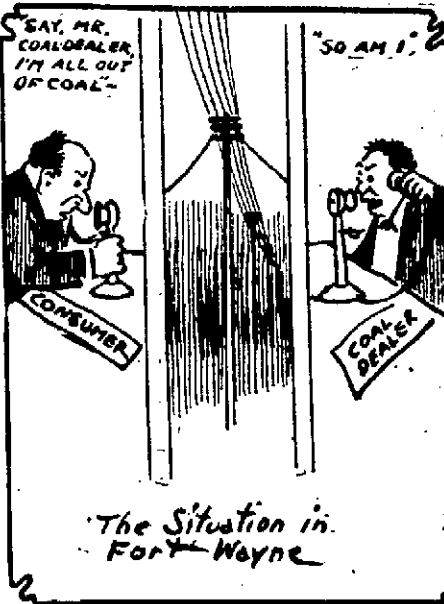
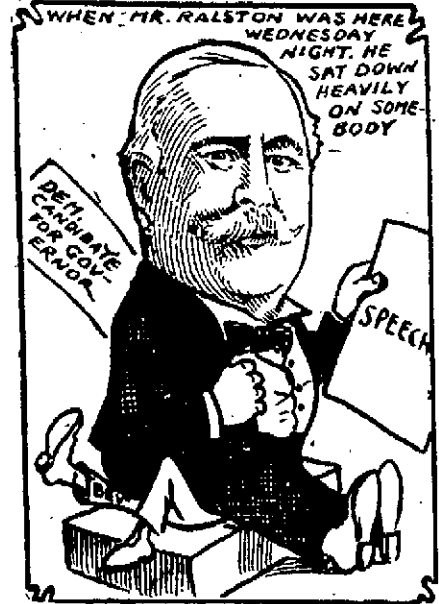
SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5, 1912

28 PAGES—DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS

Sentinel "Straw" Vote
Expressions given by voters at the Wellington restaurant at noon today:
Wilson, 11. Taft, 5.
Roosevelt, 3. Debs, 4.
Total to date: Wilson, 1,132; Roosevelt, 891; Taft, 379; Debs, 177; Chaffin, 19.



Everybody Seems to Be Filled With Campaign Enthusiasm, Even if the Coal Bin is Empty!



FOUR MARINES DIE IN BATTLE

American Forces Capture Nicaraguan Town in Sharp Encounter.

DRIVE THE REBELS OUT OF COYOTEPE

Despite Bloody Clash, Uncle Sam is Technically Not Engaged in War.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Four American marines were killed and six wounded yesterday when the American forces took the town of Coyotepe from the Nicaraguan rebels, according to a cablegram received early today by Minister Castriello, from Chamorro, minister of foreign affairs of Nicaragua.

The cablegram to Minister Castriello, dated Managua, Oct. 4, was as follows:

"Masaya taken today by assault. We had 100 dead, 200 wounded. Americans early took Coyotepe with four dead and six wounded. Correa simultaneously took Barranca. Seledon fled with followers and was captured eight leagues from Masaya wounded, and died later. Today I visited the American legation to express deepest sympathy for marines' death."

"Granada" municipality requested

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

PROMINENT CLUBMAN IS HELD IN AUTO-KILLING.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Gardner Abbott, prominent attorney and club man, was held to a grand jury under \$2,000 bond on a charge of manslaughter in Justice Murphy's court today.

Mrs. Mary A. James, 72, was run down by Abbott's automobile, Sept. 27, and died a few hours later.

BULGARIAN KING MAKES A SPEECH

Refers to War Preparation in His Address to Parliament.

BRIEF BUT POINTED

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 5.—King Ferdinand, in a speech delivered today at the opening of parliament, referred briefly to the military measures taken by the government and said that he and his ministers relied on the people's representatives doing their duty.

As today is the anniversary of the proclamation of Bulgarian independence from Turkey, the meeting of the extraordinary session of the sobranie, or parliament, was awaited with some apprehension, as it had been reported that war would be declared. The deputies, however, merely approved the proclamation of martial law and proceeded with other legislation made necessary by the mobilization of the army.

The king's speech was brief, but pointed. It said:

"The general mobilization of the military forces of the country has rendered necessary the proclamation of martial law throughout the kingdom. According to the constitution, you have resumed your labors in order to approve a ukase proclaiming martial law and to vote other legislative measures called for by the difficult times through which our country is passing."

"I am convinced, that appreciating the supreme interests of Bulgaria, you will accomplish your duty."

"I invoke God's blessing upon your labors."

The powers have advised the Balkan states not to withdraw their representatives from Constantinople pending the result of the steps being taken by the ambassadors.

GEN. SALAZAR IN LOS ANGELES.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 5.—Gen. Inez Salazar, the Mexican revolutionary leader, it was learned today, has been in Los Angeles for the last four days, receiving treatment for a gunshot wound in the shoulder. Friends of the general have tried to keep his presence here secret.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

GOV. WILSON IN BRYAN'S STATE

Democratic Nominee Given Enthusiastic Greeting at Omaha.

SLEEPS THROUGH TRAIN ACCIDENT

Governor Tonight to Meet Mr. Bryan for First Time in Campaign.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 5.—Gov. Wilson slept peacefully through a train accident in which his own car was slightly damaged and arrived here today to be greeted by an enthusiastic crowd at the station. During the night a freight locomotive "sidewiped" the rear cars of the train, splintering an observation car and damaging the sleeping car in which Gov. Wilson was sleeping. The democratic presidential candidate did not know of the accident until informed of it this morning. A long automobile parade escorted the governor from the station to the city hall here and after an informal reception and a brief address he went to Creighton university to speak before the students.

Though the democratic national platform would prohibit by law any contribution from a corporation to a campaign fund, Gov. Woodrow Wilson told a story today of how a \$300 check from such a source had been accepted by the national committee. A few months ago the governor wrote an article on politics for a magazine. It was printed recently and a \$300 check was sent to him for it but the governor wrote back that he could not accept money for such a service. The editor of the magazine replied that his magazine had a rule requiring payment for all contributions and that he wished Gov. Wilson to accept. The governor suggested that the magazine might turn the \$300 over to the national campaign committee as a contribution.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

INDIANA WILL MEET CHICAGO

Event is First Appearance of Chicago Eleven This Season.

FOOTBALL ELSEWHERE

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Indiana university and the University of Chicago were ready to line up today in the only game to be played between conference teams and therefore the only one to have a bearing on the championship between the teams comprising the "big nine."

The contest was to mark the first appearance of the Chicago eleven in a regular game. Indiana had its first test of strength last Saturday, defeating Depauw 20 to 0. The Indiana team is heavier by a few pounds both in the line and back field. The officials selected for the game are Fembrough, referee; Wrenn, of Harvard, umpire, and Porter, of Cornell, head linesman.

PURDUE-DEPAUW.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 5.—Purdue will try to eclipse Indiana's score of 20 to 0 in the opening game of the local football season with Depauw this afternoon. The locals are reported to have the best material in years and probably will use many men in the line up. Depauw will use about the same men that went against Indiana last Saturday.

CASE-MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 5.—Neither Case nor Michigan was expected to roll up a big score in the first foot ball game of the season at Ferry field this afternoon. The two teams always have put up a strong fight, though the best Case ever has been able to do was to hold the Wolverines to a tie score. In the Clevelanders' line up were eleven veteran players while Michigan's team was a mixture of experience and experiment.

HARVARD-HOLYCROSS.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 5.—Foot ball experts regarded the contest this afternoon between Harvard and Holycross as an excellent chance to compare the relative strength of the crimson and the blue, for the Worcester team held Yale to a 7 to 0 score a week ago. Harvard defeated Holycross last year 8 to 0. The visitors hoped to reduce the 1911 figures and perhaps score.

PRINCETON-LEHIGH.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 5.—Princeton will put her strongest team in the field this afternoon and try to do better against Lehigh university in the annual foot ball game than was done last year, when the South Bethlehem eleven played the "Tigers" to a six-six tie. Particular interest has been paid by the coaches to Princeton's defense, which was rather weak in the last game played.

PENNSY-DICKINSON.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Pennsylvania meets the strong Dickinson college team on Franklin field this afternoon and a

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

SAYS MINISTER SHOULD BE LIKE A GOOD HORSE.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—A minister and a good horse must have similar qualifications in the opinion of Bishop Wm. F. McDowell, who today again addressed the members of the Rock River conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Evanston. Bishop McDowell spoke on "The Price of Leadership."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

BRAGG LOOKS LIKE WINNER

Leads DePalma by 9 Minutes at First Half of Big Auto Race.

CROWD OF 75,000

CHEERS MAD DASH Tetzlaff, Long in Lead, is Forced Out by Broken Piston Rod.

Race Course, Wauwatosa, Wis., Oct. 5.—Tetty Tetzlaff, at the end of 244 miles, lost the lead in the fourth annual American Grand Prix auto race here today when a piston rod in his Fiat car was broken. Bragg then took first position, followed closely by DePalma.

Seventy-five thousand people watched the cars tear over the course. After having furnished much of the excitement of the early part of the race, Louis Fontaine had to withdraw in his twenty-second lap because of a broken steering knuckle.

Of the twelve starters in the race, five had been eliminated by mechanical troubles and minor accidents by the time the leaders had finished the first half of the long race.

At the end of 275 miles Bragg led DePalma by more than nine minutes. Bergdoll was in third place, two laps behind Bragg. Anderson was fourth, four laps behind Bragg. Barney Oldfield was fifth.

Fontaine a second time drove his Lozier through the bunkers of balal hay in the twentieth lap. This time he lay through the hay under a thirty-fifth street and Burleigh road, went crashing through a fence and landed in a pond of water. It was reported at the judges' stand that neither Fontaine or his mechanic had been seriously injured.

Hughes withdrew from the race at the end of the seventeenth lap because of a broken gasoline feed pipe.

The race was started at 10:08 o'clock this morning when Starter Fred Wagner gave the word to Bob Burman, the first of the twelve contestants to start. The other drivers were sent away at thirty-second intervals. Barney Oldfield was the last to get the word.

Biggest Crowd of Week.

The biggest crowd of the week gathered here today to witness the \$10,000 Grand Prix automobile road race. Under ideal weather and track conditions, drivers lined up at the starting point, expecting to break all records for the new course. Eleven-hour changes in the list of starters this morning aroused much interest. Caleb Bragg, who on Tuesday announced that he would not drive his big Fiat, because of the death of his close friend, David Bruce Brown, this morning reconsidered this decision. As a result he was at the wheel of his car as the machines were lined up by Starter Fred Wagner.

Joe Horan in Benz.

Louis Fontaine took the driver's seat in the Lozier entry in place of Harry Mason. Barney Oldfield, after a night of uncertainty regarding his participation in the event, appeared with a Fiat. Instead of Joe Mason, winner of this year's 500 mile race at Indianapolis, Joe Horan was selected to pilot the third Benz car entered. Ralph Mulford, after making every effort to get his Knox car repaired, was forced to withdraw.

The complete list of cars and drivers to line up at the tape for the start were: Burman, Benz; Fontaine, Lozier; Tetzlaff, Fiat; Hughes, Mercer; DePalma, Mercedes; Wishart, Mercedes; Clark, Mercedes; Bergdoll, Benz; Bragg, Fiat; Horan, Benz; Anderson, Stutz; Oldfield, Fiat.

The start of the race was postponed some minutes to permit Burman to work on his engine, which was causing him much trouble.

Tetzlaff Fast at Opening.

Tetzlaff drove the fastest first lap, sending his car around the 7.88 mile course in six minutes, 20 seconds from a standing start, or at a speed of 74½ miles an hour, which he pushed up to 75 miles an hour in the second lap.

GREEKS FLOCK BACK TO FIGHT

Steamers Carry Ammunition and Reserves from America.

20,000 MORE ARE READY

New York, Oct. 5.—The steamer Macedonia, commanded by the Greek counsel general as she was about to depart for Greece—several days ago sailed today for Piræus with ten thousand rounds of ammunition, many tons of powder and 400 fighting men of the reserve army of Greece aboard. Within an hour she was followed by the Martha Washington with more than 1,000 fighting men aboard, and it was announced that a third vessel, the Madonna, would sail on Monday for Piræus with 700 more Greek reservists. Nearly twelve hundred Greek reservists, eager to return to their colors and participate in the impending war with Turkey, were left on the pier when the Macedonia sailed.

Officials of the line had planned to carry 2,000 passengers aboard her, but United States inspectors were on hand to enforce the law which prohibits placing so many passengers in close proximity to munitions of war and allowed but 400 men to board her.

Nearly every passenger aboard the Macedonia and the Martha Washington paid for his own passage, amounting to about \$37. All came from New York and vicinity.

George Cousoulous, an officer of the pan-Hellenic union, said that approximately 20,000 trained fighting men would sail for Greece within the next few weeks. Nearly all of them, he added, would pay their own passage over, but for those who could not do so the union would furnish adequate funds.

MEET AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

Father and Son Reunited in Denver by Newspaper Account.

Denver, Col., Oct. 5.—After a separation of thirty years John Brill, sixty years old, a rancher of Niwot, Col., met his father, H. Brill, 80 years of age, of Jackson, Ohio, here after reading in the newspapers of his parent's search for him.

The son had left home when a boy and the last his parents heard from him was thirty years ago, when he visited them on his way west. Since then his mother died.

The father will live with the son on the ranch.

INDIANA SINGER SEEKS \$500,000 AS HEART BALM.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.—Gertie Hassler, a professional singer, today filed suit in the superior court of this county, against Carl G. Fisher, president of a company manufacturing lighting apparatus for automobiles, alleging breach of promise and asking \$500,000 damages. She alleges that Fisher promised, in 1902, to be married to her; that from that time on he agreed to give her \$100 a month for her support and that he failed to do so, and married another woman. Fisher, she says in her complaint, has a fortune of \$2,000,000.

How Temptation Was Removed

IT WAS a very congenial party that made up the bunch of fishermen who went to Long lake a few days ago. Judge for yourself: Dr. B. B. Swearingen, Fred Myers, Harry Morganthaler, Councilman E. A. Wagner, Councilman Morganthaler and Budd Van Swearingen.

Arriving at the lake, the gentlemen paired off, the entire crowd occupying three boats, and then they separated for various parts of the lake. In one boat was Mr. Morganthaler and Mr. Wagner. After working hard for a long period, Mr. Morganthaler succeeded in inducing a good-sized bass to believe that his Dewagiar was a real minnow, and he landed him with great satisfaction. The bass was not injured much, and when he was strung at the end of a piece of new line and allowed to have his limited freedom in the water, he didn't seem to mind it at all.

Then another long period elapsed with no further success. Finally, they drifted very close to somebody's set line. It was made of new fish-line and was quite plainly visible. The two, as they drifted past, looked to see if there were any fish on the line.

"Hi! Look at that!" exclaimed Mr. Wagner. "They've got one on this line. All right. See it?" Mr. Morganthaler saw it. It was a fine bass.

"I wonder," remarked Mr. Wagner, "if there would be any way whereby we might add this to our collection."

"We certainly wouldn't want to swipe it," commented Mr. Morganthaler, with a pained and somewhat pious look.

HOCKIN USED DOUBLE CROSS

Supplied Evidence Against Fellow Defendants, Says Miller.

NEW SENSATION IN DYNAMITE HEARING

Accused Union Official Hides Face from Gaze in the Court Room.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 5.—Herbert H. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has supplied the government with evidence against his fellow defendants in the "dynamiting conspiracy" cases, according to the statement in court today by District Attorney Charles W. Miller.

Mr. Miller's statement caused a sensation in court. All the forty-five other defendants looked toward Hockin, who sat in their midst, burying his head in a newspaper to avoid the general gaze.

Prominent as Defendant.

Next to Frank M. Ryan, president of the iron workers' union, Hockin had been considered the most prominent of the defendants. At the iron workers' international headquarters he occupied the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

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"We certainly wouldn't want to swipe it," commented Mr. Morganthaler, with a pained and somewhat pious look.

"Oh, no, no, no," quickly responded Mr. Wagner. "I didn't mean anything like that. But I was wondering if we couldn't manage to purchase it in some way."

"But it's against the law to catch fish and sell them, you know."

"Yes, I know that, but I was trying to figure out some other way whereby it might be done legitimately," commented Mr. Wagner.

For a little while neither one spoke. They were both trying to figure out a way.

"Well, anyway," said Mr. Wagner, "I'm going to take him out and get a look at him." Whereupon he reached down with one of the oars and brought the line to the surface. And then—

Well, nothing, excepting that the fish wasn't attached to the set line at all. It was their own bass which had swam around to the other side of the boat.

When Ollie James Spoke in Fort Wayne at Noon Friday



Hon. Ollie James, senator-elect from Kentucky, who was permanent chairman of the Baltimore convention, delivered a noon-day address to a big audience at Clinton and Reiman streets Friday, urging the election of Wilson, Marshall, Chie and Ralston.

PUTS BLAME ON THE MOTORMAN

W. E. Draper, of Bluffton, is Held Responsible for Trolley Wreck. PLEADS NOT GUILTY

Marion, Ind., Oct. 5.—Dr. V. V. Cameron, coroner of Grant county, has filed his official findings in the matter of the collision of two interurban cars on the Marion, Bluffton and Eastern traction line, which occurred in this city on the afternoon of Sunday, July 7.

FOUR MARINES DIE IN BATTLE

Marines: bodies for burial at that city. I beg you express department of state may deep sympathy. (Signed) "Minister of Affairs, "Chamorro."

A SHUR-ON

Is no surer on that any other eye-glass unless properly adjusted. We've been fitting Shur-ons ever since they were made, nearly 15 years. Meigs' service means eye-glass comfort. Let us show you.

MEIGS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST Lytle Theater Bldg. 1012 Calhoun St.

WE MAKE LOANS \$5 TO \$100 ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS AND OTHER CHATTLES.

MECHANICS LOAN CO. 1012 Calhoun St. Suite 1, Over Bank's Military Shop, Home Phone 277.

GOV. WILSON IN BRYAN'S STATE

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BRANDT. Miss Louise Brandt, a well known Fort Wayne woman, died Friday afternoon at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. L. Beyers, 603 Larina street. Death was due to complications and followed an illness of five months' duration.

FEAST FOR DEMOCRATS

County Nominees Guests of Mr. and Mrs. August Chevillat. A delightful banquet was served in honor of the democratic county candidates Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Chevillat, of Jackson township. Mr. and Mrs. Chevillat have long been noted for the excellence of their feasts, and it is a habit of theirs to entertain democratic county candidates during each political campaign.

WARRANTS IN WAR ON VICE

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The first warrants for the arrest of persons charged with renting property in this city for immoral purposes were issued today and were given to officers for service. They are for Harrison B. Riley, president of the Chicago Title and Trust company, and Justin M. Dull, secretary of the company. The warrants were issued by Municipal Judge Cottrell in the sweeping vice crusade that has been inaugurated by John E. W. Wayman, states attorney.

PASTOR RUSSELL

Great Preacher Will Be at Princess Rink Monday. On Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Princess Rink, Pastor Russell, of the Brooklyn and London tabernacles, one of the distinguished pulpit orators of the world, will deliver his great lecture, "Beyond the Grave," at the Princess Rink. The admission will be free. Pastor Russell is an independent preacher, called "the pastor of the people," and has preached to people all over the world. He has a great message and is eloquent in its delivery.

CONSCIOUS FOR A MOMENT

Mechanic Scudalar's Condition is Now More Favorable. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 5.—The condition of Tony Scudalar, mechanic for the late Bruce-Brown, who was injured in the accident which resulted in Brown's death Tuesday, is reported at a local hospital to be more favorable this afternoon. He regained consciousness early today, but only momentarily. His pulse and respiration are said to be nearly normal.

MR. CRANE SUMMONED

Brother Charlie Taft Will Also Testify Before Committee. Washington, Oct. 5.—Charles R. Crane, of Chicago; Ogden Mills, of New York, and Charles Edwards Russell will testify Monday before the Clapp committee on the American Motorists of the United States. Charles D. Hillis, chairman of the republican national committee, and Judge R. S. Lovett, head of the Harriman railroads, will testify Monday.

THREE BLOWN TO ATOMS

Gasoline Explodes on Launch in Tennessee River. Guntersville, Ala., Oct. 5.—Gasoline in a Tennessee river launch suddenly exploded here today. The boat's three occupants were blown to atoms. Two of the victims were Abraham Powell and Thomas Dosssett. The third man was an unidentified laborer.

MOTORCYCLES IN RELAY

Will Race Against Time from New York to San Diego, Cal. PRATT, Kan., Oct. 5.—A motorcycle relay race against time from New York to San Diego, Cal., will start from the eastern city Oct. 20. Plans for the event were completed here today by Dr. E. F. Patterson, president of the Federation of American Motorists of the United States. The riders will carry a message from the secretary of war. Leaving New York the route will take the cyclists through Philadelphia, Columbia, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Topeka, Dodge City and thence west on the Santa Fe trail. Miss Ives Patterson, 16 years old, will carry the message from Lawrence, Kan., to Larned, Kan.

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FEAST FOR DEMOCRATS

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News of Our Neighboring Towns

WEDS 24 HOURS

AFTER DIVORCE

Figured in Two Divorce Cases and Then
Huntington Woman Marries
Iowa Man.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 5.—Twenty-four hours of single life is enough for Josephine McConkey. The young woman who has figured in two divorce cases within the last two years, the most recent of which was on Wednesday of this week, yesterday was licensed to wed. The groom is George Sorenson, of Council Bluffs, Ia., by profession a cook. The age of the Iowa man is given as 28, and Mrs. McConkey classifies herself among the "nineteeners."

The young woman was granted a divorce from Fred S. Otis on the previous afternoon, she having filed a cross-complaint to action brought several weeks ago by him. Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson, it is understood, will make their home in Council Bluffs.

TAKEN FOR HORSETHIEF.

Officers Arrested Wrong Man for Criminal Offense.

Warsaw, Ind., Oct. 5.—The belief that M. A. Sherbert, the man who stole a horse and buggy belonging to G. W. Polk, of Warsaw, and who is also wanted at numerous other points for similar offenses, was at the Bourbon fair on Thursday afternoon and caused considerable excitement. Marshal Kuhn, of Montone, found a man answering the description of the missing horse thief and he immediately pointed him out to Sheriff Charles Kintzel, of this city, who happened to be at the fair grounds. Sheriff Kintzel placed the man under arrest. Later the officers were much chagrined to find out that the captured man was not the one wanted, but was instead a perfectly honest and upright man from Delphi, Ind. His name was Quinn.

COLUMBIA CITY NEWS.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 5.—D. V. Whiteleather is home from a trip through eastern Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Charles Schinbeckler is visiting at Fort Wayne with Mrs. W. S. Holloman and family and will be joined Sunday by Mr. Schinbeckler.

Rev. W. S. Adams, of Wooster, Ohio, pastor of the Reformed church of that city, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Ziegler.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kessie, one of the pioneer residents of Whitley county, died Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. F. Magley, in Thorncrest township. The deceased was born December 8, 1831, and was 90 years 9 months and 26 days of age. Five children survive—Jacob Kessie and Mrs. Mary Waggoner, of Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. Catherine Calk, of South Whitley; Mrs. B. F. Magley and Mrs. Caroline Keller, of this county. The funeral will be held Monday morning.

Mrs. Evaline Neiswonger, aged 81 years, 4 months and 2 days, died Friday morning at 11 o'clock at the David Brown home in this city, death being due to paralysis. The deceased was born in Starke county, Ohio, in 1831, and came to this county with her parents when but a mere girl. Surviving children are Mrs. Ella McGuff and Elsie Neiswonger, of this city, and John Neiswonger, of Iowa. One brother, David Burkholder, of Los Angeles, Cal., also survives. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at the Church of God in this city.

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Georgia L. Compton and Mr. S. P. Clapham, two well known young people, of Whitley county, were received in this city Friday evening from the young people, who are now stationed at Seoul, Korea. The event occurred September 5th at Yokohama, Japan, and the announcements state that they will be at home at Seoul after September 15th. Mr. Clapham is interested in mining and real estate and also manages the pen house at Seoul. The bride left this city last August for the Orient with the express intention of becoming a bride and their many friends here are glad to learn that she had a safe journey and that they are happily wedded.

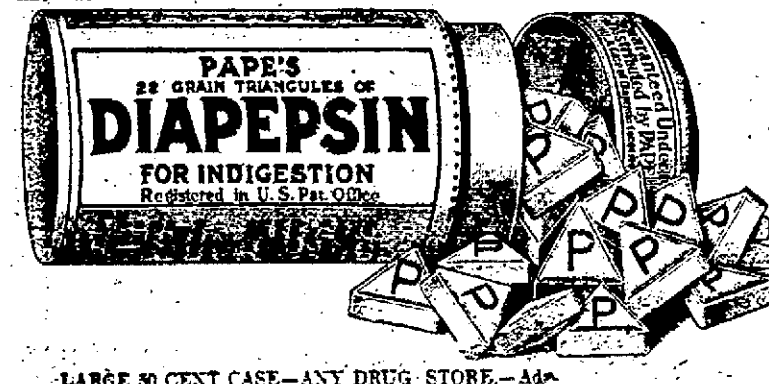
Homer King, for many years a resident of Whitley county, died Friday afternoon at his home at Larwill after an illness dating back three months, death being due to a complication of diseases. The deceased was born in Madison county, Ohio, in 1843 and was 69 years, 2 months and 1 day of age. He was twice married, the first wife being Miss Delilah Shawgo, deceased, and to this union two children were born, one surviving, namely, Fred King, of Springfield, Ill. The second wife was Miss Mary James, of Whitley county, who survives, and no children were born to this union. The deceased was an old soldier, he having served four years in the late rebellion. The funeral arrangements have not been announced.

STOMACH SOUR AND FULL OF GAS? GOT INDIGESTION? HERE'S A CURE

Time, it! In five minutes all stomach distress will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas, acid, or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest and most certain remedy in the whole world and besides it is harmless.

Millions of men and women now eat their favorite foods without fear—they know now it is needless to have a bad stomach.



LARGE 30 CENT CASE—ANY DRUG STORE—Ad.

WILL REMAIN DRY

TWO YEARS LONGER

Waterloo and Grant Township File Big
Remonstrance to Keep Out
Saloon.

Waterloo, Ind., Oct. 5.—The people of Waterloo and Grant township, in which this place is located, are satisfied that the absence of the saloon from their midst is for the best interests of the people. This was evidenced by the filing of a remonstrance Friday afternoon at Auburn that will keep the township and Waterloo "dry" for two years more, as both have been for the last four years.

The remonstrance filed about two years ago expires in November and within the last few days the temperance people of the township concluded they would not wait until the last moment and they went to work. As a result of their efforts the largest remonstrance ever filed went on record.

There is a clear majority of seventy-five, and it could have been run up to a hundred, so one of the workers gives out. The remonstrance of 1910 had only 23 majority. This is the fourth remonstrance filed from the township, and there has never been a single revocation.

CONVOY NEWS.

Convoy, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Miss Willo Etter, of Wanatah, Ind., is visiting at the home of John Etter and family.

John Reynolds is visiting relatives in Mount Gilead, Ohio.

J. S. Redinger made a business call at Decatur, Ind., Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Del Smith, of Fort Wayne, spent Monday with friends in Convoy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown spent Sunday with relatives at Fort Wayne.

Durbin Leslie was in Fort Wayne on business Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Mollenkopf and daughter, Mary, were shopping in Fort Wayne Wednesday.

J. B. Reynolds is enjoying his vacation at M. M. Gear, of Bucyrus, is taking his place.

Allan Meads spent this week in Payne, Ohio.

Miss Blanch Black, of Van Wert, spent Sunday with Convoy friends.

Miss Agatha Brenizer, of Fort Wayne, who has been visiting relatives in Convoy, returned home this week.

D. Brumback, of Van Wert, was in our city Monday afternoon.

Homer Heymann, of Middlepoint, spent Wednesday with his parents here.

Mrs. John Knox and Mrs. E. V. Hall were shoppers in Fort Wayne Wednesday.

Orville Van Gundy, of Fort Wayne, spent a few days this week with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Sherman, of Deshler, Ohio, spent this week with Convoy relatives.

Miss Mary Whittenberger, of Decatur, Ind., spent last week at the home of Theo. Krohn.

Bert Webber, of Van Wert, spent Wednesday with Convoy friends.

H. H. Schoberg has returned home from a visit with relatives in Fort Wayne, Ind.

A. Jones has returned home from a visit in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Elsie Way, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday with her parents.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn, Ind., Oct. 5.—Miss Mary Reilly, of Woodburn, and Miss Ethel Brown, of Fort Wayne, visited friends in New Haven Sunday.

Oral Hannan spent Sunday with friends in Antwerp.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Henderson spent Saturday and Sunday in Spencerville.

Miss Elizabeth Rupp, of Pettitville, O., spent Tuesday with relatives here. She left on Wednesday for Fort Wayne, where she has employment.

Miss Gladys Stenger, of Antwerp, visited with John Applegate and family Saturday.

John Doering and wife, of Woodburn, were Antwerp visitors Monday.

S. Roberts visited at the home of his parents at Fort Wayne Sunday.

Albert Egly, cashier of the Grubill bank, was a business caller in town Friday.

Miss Susie Wallace, of Antwerp, was the guest of friends in Woodburn Saturday.

S. F. Fuelling was a business caller in Decatur Tuesday.

Miss Emma Mann, of Antwerp, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Howard Shockey.

J. A. Ely and wife went to Toledo Tuesday.

Ed Springer was a Fort Wayne caller Wednesday.

S. Roberts and family are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Elmo Calvert, of Warsaw.

Carl Flack, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Otto Knoblauch.

Herman Hans and family were Fort Wayne visitors last Saturday.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, Oct. 4.—Miss Bertha Miller, of Fort Wayne, came Friday for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Clark Wilson and family.

Mrs. Harry Harrison entertained with a delightful affair at her home on East Dugget street last Wednesday evening, the guests being the members of her club.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ely are in Lagrange, Ohio, this week the guests of Mrs. Ely's mother, Mrs. Joseph Syphers.

Miss Harriet Mann went to Woodburn, Ind., Wednesday for a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Howard Shockey.

Mrs. L. Mooney went to Hudson, Mich., Wednesday to make a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Bert Russell.

Leo Sullivan, of Payne, was in town Friday afternoon on business.

Miss Lulu McGuire is in Paulding this week playing at the theatricum.

Joe Yager and daughter, Georgia, and son, Glenn, were in Fort Wayne Thursday shopping.

Frank McGuire, of Van Wert, Ohio, was in town Thursday, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Brigg McGuire.

Mrs. Ben Harris was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday. She was accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Cronley, of this place.

William Parrett, wife and daughter, Una, and Adam Major are home from a week's outing at Hogback lake, over in Steuben county, Indiana, where they put in a good part of the time catching fish.

Capt. S. W. Ennis and E. A. Haines, candidates respectively for the office of prosecuting attorney and sheriff, were Antwerp visitors one day this week, shaking hands with everybody.

At the district meeting of the W. R. C. held at Montpelier, Ohio, one day this week, Mrs. N. G. Osborn, of this place, was elected senior vice president of the district.

Lewis Lucas and wife, living now at Ridgeway, Mich., sends word to relatives here that the stork delivered a fine boy at their home Sept. 30, 1912.

Rev. H. A. Brown and wife, of White Pigeon, Mich., are visiting his son, Parker, and family, north of town.

Mrs. W. G. Smith and little son, George, who are home from the hospital at Fort Wayne and will remain here a time before leaving for Knoxville, Tenn., where they will reside.

N. G. Osborn, wife and daughter, Dortha, and son, Dale, also Miss Georgia Wait, motored to Fort Wayne Wednesday, called there by the news of the serious injury to Jos. Wait, a conductor on a street car in that city.

Harry Ely and wife and his mother, autoed down to Lagrange, Ohio, one day this week, where they will visit Mrs. J. B. Syphers and family.

James Chorpensing went over to the Summit City, Thursday, where he spent the day "taking in the sights."

Mervin S. Day was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday.

Fred Rittenhouse, of Warren, Ind., who has been visiting here the guest of Wahash Agent Harris and family, returned to his home Thursday.

Tom L. Johnson, of Wauseon, Ohio, has been the guest of the parental home here for a few days.

Al Smith, of Cecil, Ohio, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday, being the guest of his brother Asa and family while here.

The unwelcome news of the death of Mrs. Hannah Ellsworth reached this place one day this week, her death having occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Julia Saylor, at 913 Lincoln avenue, Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 3, 1912, aged about 87 years. The deceased was for a long time a resident of Antwerp and was beloved by all who knew her. Funeral Saturday from her late home, interment in Riverside cemetery at this place.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencer, Ind., Oct. 5.—Charles Chapman returned home Tuesday from his work at Garrett on account of poor health.

Simon Bernard and wife, of St. Joe, visited John Notestine and family Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Sanders, of Leo; Mrs. Sam Dottler, of Paulding, O.; and Mrs. Harry Keeler, of Fort Wayne, visited with Mrs. J. Sommers Wednesday.

L. M. Chapman made a business trip to Hicksville Thursday.

Mrs. W. G. Erick was a Fort Wayne shopper Wednesday.

Grey Erick, of Fort Wayne, was a Spencerville visitor Thursday.

Mrs. J. F. Baltz and daughter, Mrs. Jessie Sommers, have returned from a few days' visit with friends at Auburn.

Frank Lake has returned home after a few days spent in Indianapolis on business.

Souder Hollabangh, wife and children and Mrs. George Hollabangh are visiting relatives in Sunburg, Pa., for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Vallien are the proud parents of a fine baby boy born to them Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Keyes, of Fort Wayne, is here, the guest of her son, William Allen and family.

Mrs. Bishop, of St. Joe, and Mrs. Jack Beams and Mrs. Henry Beams were at Fort Wayne Wednesday and Thursday attending the missionary convention.

MEET AT MONTEPELIER.

Next Reunion of Two Regiments to Be Held in That City.

Huntington, Ind., Oct. 5.—With a big dinner at the Central Christian church Friday noon the reunion of the 75th and 101st regiments came to a close. It is generally conceded to have been one of the most successful ever held by the organizations. At the forenoon meeting it was decided to hold the next reunion at Montpelier. John Rhine, of Montpelier, was chosen chairman and Ella A. Davis, of the same place, secretary-treasurer.

WHITLEY PIONEER DEAD.

Columbia City, Ind., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Elizabeth Kessie, one of the pioneer residents of Whitley county, died Friday morning at 10:45 o'clock after an illness dating back several months, death being due to old age and complications. The deceased was 91 years of age and was born in Switzerland. She had resided in this county for over forty years.

The daily average variation of the clock on the house of parliament is 0.97 of a second.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., Oct. 5.—Miss Inez and Miss Jesse Bandler are attending school at Winona lake.

C. Birkhold, of Fort Wayne, has purchased the Charley Green property on Summit street.

Mrs. Nellie Smith, of Wichita, Kan., who has been the guest of friends here for several days, has returned to her home.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Butler, a girl.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron McLaughlin, a girl.

George Foulks is home from Cleveland for the winter.

Mrs. H. C. Helmick was the guest of Monroeville relatives several days last week.

George Tillock and family visited in Fort Wayne last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Cleue Bolyard, of Fort Wayne, were guests of local relatives here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bernhardt were guests of William Paulsen at Fort Wayne Sunday.

Mrs. Ben Harris was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday. She was accompanied by Mrs. W. R. Cronley, of this place.

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OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., Oct. 5.—Willis Melching and family go to Bluffton on Sunday to attend the sixteenth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Will Dustman.

Joe Gorrell and wife, of Winamac, and his mother, Mrs. James Gorrell, who have been attending the funeral of Wm. Miliken, left last evening for Bluffton, where they will visit in the home of D. H. Swain.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shepherd will spend Saturday in Bluffton as guests of their daughter Mrs. A. W. Brown.

Mrs. Nancy Stine has been quite ill for a few days at her home on East Lefever street.

Wm. M. Doan and family, of Fort Wayne spent Thursday in the home of E. H. Roe and family.

The Rebecca gave a farewell reception in the hall Wednesday evening for Mrs. Jeannette Minehart, who is moving to Fort Wayne this week. A pleasant social evening was enjoyed by all and the ladies served light refreshments.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson has been spending the week in Bluffton with Dr. L. N. Hatfield and family.

Rev. Wesley Kemper, of South Millford, came Thursday evening for a few days' visit in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Green. Mrs. Kemper and little son came Monday and they will all return on Saturday.

J. B. Merriman and family, of Bluffton, spent Thursday with Mrs. Merriman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Beatty.

Mrs. Felix Summers left today for Kokomo, where she goes to attend the state W. C. T. U. convention.

Rev. W. E. Hunter, who has been visiting in the home of Arthur Roe, returned to Columbia City this morning.

This Will Stop Your Cough in a Hurry

Save \$2 by Making This Cough Syrup at Home.

This recipe makes a pint of better cough syrup than you could buy ready made for \$2.50. A few doses usually conquer the most obstinate cough—stops even whooping cough quickly. Simple as it is, no better remedy can be had at any price.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 14 pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle; then add the Sugar Syrup. It has a pleasant taste and lasts a family a long time. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

You can feel this take hold of a cough in a way that means business. Has a good tonic effect, braces up the appetite, and is slightly laxative, too, which is helpful in all cases of constipation, hoarseness, croup, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

The effect of pinex on the membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norwegian white pine extract, and is rich in quinine and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

SUFFERED TORMENT WITH ECZEMA

For Many Years. On Thigh. Also on Scalp. Awful Itching Skin. Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Completely Cured.



Lebanon, O.—"My eczema started on my thigh with a small pimple. It also came on my scalp. It began to itch and I began to scratch. For eighteen or twenty years I could not tell what I passed through with this awful itching. I would scratch until the blood would soak through my underwear, and I could not talk to my friends on the street but I would be digging and punching that spot, until I was very much ashamed. The itching was so intense I could not sleep after once in bed and warm. I certainly suffered torment with that eczema for many years. "I chased after everything I ever heard of: all to no avail. I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. Imagine my delight when I applied the first dose to that awful itching fire on my leg and scalp in less than a minute the itching on both places ceased. I got some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the second day I never had another itching spell, and Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me. I was troubled with awful dandruff all over my scalp. The Cuticura Soap has cured that trouble." (Signed) L. R. Fink, Jan. 22, 1912. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 7, Boston." *Tender-faced men should use Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick, 25c. Sample free.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., Oct. 5.—M. Mull made a business trip to Chicago this week.

Albert Luenberger and H. C. Crabill were at Decatur Monday.

J. E. Pillers is visiting his son, Ed and family, at Arcola.

Henry Doeris is on the sick list again and John Ealing has charge of his work at the power house.

M. A. Clem was at Indianapolis this week as the local delegate to the E. P. grand lodge.

Mrs. Wm. Osborn and daughter, Mattie, of Van Wert, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Painter Wednesday.

Attorney H. C. Crabill transacted business at Chubbucko Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fry left Monday for a visit at Denver, Col.

Mrs. P. M. Ireland and daughter, of Lima, O., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Painter.

Frank Campbell, of Davenport, Iowa, is the guest of his parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Campbell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Meyers, of Napoleon, O., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith Monday and Tuesday. They were former neighbors and this was their first meeting in 23 years.

Mrs. Robert Elliot left Monday for a visit with relatives in Kansas.

Rev. C. Tinkham, of Garrett, a former pastor here, and Rev. Brown, of New Haven, will be speakers at the missionary convention to be held in the M. E. church next Thursday.

Samuel Harvey has resigned his position at Kokomo and accepted one at the Fort Wayne Electric works, but will reside at New Haven, to which place he moved his household goods Wednesday.

A crowd of high school young people were entertained at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Leonard last Wednesday evening by their daughters, Misses Blanche and Leona.

A farewell reception was tendered Rev. Farmer last Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zinn. About sixty were present for the supper and to extend greetings to Rev. Farmer, who left Thursday for his new work at Burket, Ind.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

I. E. A. K. HACKETT.

Daily, Per Week, \$2c. Weekly, Per Year, \$1.00

VOL. LXXXI. Daily by Mail, \$5.50 Per Year. No. 353

OUR TELEPHONES.

EDITORIAL ROOMS. 695
COUNTING ROOMS. 773

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1912.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—Vaudeville at the Temple Theatre.
Fraternities—Pythian Sisters; Queen Esther, D. of R.; National Union.

Last Call for Registration.

Next Monday, October 7, is absolutely the last date under the new Indiana law for the registration of voters this year, and The Sentinel is making this last appeal to the voters who have not yet done so to get their names upon the registration records in order that they may not be denied the privilege of voting at the election in November. Figures of the Allen county registration lists to date show that something like 25 to 30 per cent. of the voters did not register at either the May or the September periods. Unless they embrace this final opportunity to get into good standing as voters, they will be denied not only the privilege but the patriotic duty of helping to decide the most notable political conflict the country has seen in many years. During the past few weeks local party managers have been bending quite as much effort to the task of impressing the importance of registration upon the people as to the exploiting party claims. Because you may regard the registration law as an unnecessary bit of red tape from the fact that you have been a voter in your precinct for many years and everybody knows it, will not entitle you to exercise the franchise if you fail to register. Voting is more than a party privilege—it is a patriotic duty. The Indiana voter has never been lax in the observance of law; he has complied with its requirements. Let that be the record regarding the matter of registration. If you are yet without the fold, do not fail to register on Monday. It is the last call.

Joseph B. Kealing, the well-known Indiana disciple of practical politics, who is just now assisting in an effort to save the country a desk in the republican western committee headquarters at Chicago, charges that Mr. Roosevelt is now dodging the limelight by reason of the campaign fund revelations. However much else may have been charged against Mr. Roosevelt, he has never before been accused of seeking retirement at any stage of any proceeding. Mr. Kealing has gone to an extreme in his political zeal that make other accusations against the leader of the progressives seem complimentary by contrast.

Mayor Grice has supplemented the proclamation of Governor Marshall with a similar utterance from the city hall enjoining upon Fort Wayne people the proper observance of Fire Prevention day next Wednesday, October 9. It would be a mighty good thing to do. The removal of inflammable debris and the unsightly accumulation of a season's rubbish will not only lessen the fire hazard in Fort Wayne, but it will contribute markedly to both the health and the beauty of the city. Let's all observe Fire Prevention day.

The determination of the board of public works to hereafter insist upon a time limit for the completion of public work, with a penalty for failure to comply with contract stipulations will unquestionably produce good results in avoiding tiresome and apparently needless delays in work of this character. It will at least remove the temptation of the contractor to underake more work than he can perform with the idea that the public patience will stand for the delay, anyhow.

SOME ANECDOTES OF RILEY.

James Whitcomb Riley, whose birthday on October 7 will be widely celebrated throughout the country, enjoys the reputation of being the most congenial of men. He loves a joke, even though it is on himself, and he is noted as a story teller. "It doesn't make any particular difference what the story is about," one of his old friends remarked recently, "if Riley tells it, it's funny, and the best thing about it is to hear his own laugh. His eyes light up, his mouth expands and then follows an outburst of mirth which is just as good for the soul as one of his most beautiful poems."

When Mr. Riley was a boy in Greenfield, Ind., he was a typical boy, and there are many people still living in that little town who recall the pranks of yesterday. They all realize that if the boy they knew had not set his name beside that of Longfellow, he would have been it with Booth's. For, from his earliest infancy, the theatrical always appealed to him. He was a declaimer by birth, as he was a poet by birth, and he also possessed the ability to imitate. Many an impromptu gathering has been entertained by the hour with young Riley's imitations of the town characters, and no local entertainment was ever complete unless "Jim" Riley had a place on the program.

There has never been anything formal about Mr. Riley. In Lockerie street, in Indianapolis, which has been his home for years, he knows every man, woman and child, and it is nothing unusual for him to drop into the houses of his neighbors without knocking. He may find the family at dinner, but he knows he is welcome to make his way back to the dining room for a visit. Perhaps he has come to borrow tobacco, his own supply being temporarily exhausted.

No poet, it is said, was ever better paid for his work than Riley. Much has been made of the amount paid to Kipling for a single word, but Riley has received much more. As high as \$25 a word has been given for his poetry, yet Riley has remarked that the profession of literature was not highly remunerative. A

woman once heard him make this observation. "But, Mr. Riley," she said, "surely you have no cause for complaining. You must be a very rich man. I understand you get a dollar a word for all you write."

"Ye-es, madam," said Riley, with his slow drawl, "but sometimes I sit all day and can't think of a word—not even a dialect word."

SIXTY YEARS AGO.

(Lagrange Standard.)
In the year 1854, nearly sixty years ago, four men, Samuel Brenton and O. V. Lemon, both preachers, John W. Dawson and Dr. John H. Rerick, then twenty-four years old, drove from Fort Wayne to Albion to help start a new party by nominating a congressman. John H. Rerick had been a whig, and the whig party was the party of the "best people," in their opinion. The whig party was good enough for George Washington, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, but it had ceased to be good enough for Samuel Brenton, O. V. Lemon, John W. Dawson and John H. Rerick, because the leaders of the whig party in national convention in 1852 had betrayed the majority of the party.

The old parties had come to be camps of plundering bosses who helped each other in jobs, and pretended to be opposed on false issues, to keep the people voting them into office.

The Albion convention in 1854 nominated Brenton for congress and he was elected. This new party was called the anti-Nebraska party. Whigs and democrats voted with it in 1854. In 1856 more whigs and more democrats joined and the name of "republican party" was adopted. The name "republican" was first used by Thomas Jefferson for his party. The new republican party failed to elect Fremont president in 1856, but a split in the democratic party enabled the republicans to elect Lincoln in 1860.

MODESTY AND SLEEPING CARS.

(New York World.)
Lord Claud Hamilton is quite right in calling the sleeping accommodations in Pullman cars "immodest," but wrong in

his inference that they typify American love of publicity. They are arranged as they are because the Pullman company, not its patrons, prefers them that way. A long-suffering public puts up with them because it has to, not because it likes them or fails to recognize their objectionable features as clearly as do travelers accustomed to the greater privacy of sleeping cars on English railroads.

That a night's ride in a Pullman is an uncomfortable experience to all travelers and an ordeal to every woman is due to the failure of the sleeping car trust to modernize its cars as respects berth accommodations and adapt them to the present needs of night travel. Having no competition to meet, it has neglected the essentials of privacy and comfort for the detail of mahogany and plush fittings. The "luxury" of the "palace car," indeed, ends with its appointments. In the matter of providing places for passengers to sleep undisturbed and unconscious of their neighbors, Pullman cars today show no substantial improvement over the model of thirty years ago.

Americans do not prefer the Pullman sleeping car. They endure it because they have no choice in the matter.

CONSERVATION OF HUMAN BEINGS.

(New York Herald.)
At the meeting of the International Conservation congress Dr. Wiley brought up very appropriately some of the problems of human conservation. In America we have been as wasteful of our human as of our material resources. Apparently we could not see how there could be any possibility of exhausting them.

As a consequence while the death rate below thirty-five has been greatly lessened, above thirty-five it has increased. Men have not known how to conserve their energies. Above all, they have not known how to take such relaxation as would prevent exhaustion. Forests can be made to supply timber for many years, or can be cut out down in a single year. The conservation plan is much the more valuable in the long run.

Doubtless Americans will learn the lesson of conserving energy instead of wasting it in their younger years when there seems no end to it, and then we shall have an average expectancy of life above forty-four and the death rate from degenerative diseases, advancing so rapidly in recent years, will leave to us more of the men whose experience of life makes them so valuable for serious purposes.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say
About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Justice Ryan is acting as mayor in the absence of Hon. Mr. Muhler.

Dr. H. A. Read buys all the horses for the street car company.

Frank Falck and George Brown are at Chicago.

George C. Richards has taken the local agency for the Champion letter box.

A. E. Hoffman has been granted patent papers on feed mechanism for a sawmill carriage.

Worden & Morris have elegant law offices over Joe Clark's tailor shop on East Berry street.

Drs. T. J. Dills, H. V. Sweringen and J. M. Dinneen met today for regular business of the pension examination board.

Superintendent and Mrs. John Wilkinson, of the county infirmary, spent yesterday with relatives at Plymouth.

Through the efforts of Postmaster Kaough, the postoffice station at Academie is established and in operating order again.

Amos Sine and Eli Rann, of this city, have been granted pensions by the government.

Rev. S. A. Northrop will officiate at the dedication of the new Baptist church at Mifflon, Ind., on October 16.

T. J. Logan, the court stenographer, has an interesting article in this week's issue of the Warsaw Times.

F. M. Chapman and George W. Litt, the Broadway grocers, have dissolved partnership.

Henry Schone has resigned his position at the Boston Dry Goods store and together with Henry Wellman will engage in the undertaking business.

The regular weekly cottage prayer meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Crosby on DeWald street.

Smoke "Smacks" cigars.
9-30-tf

The Democratic Ticket

PRESIDENT,
Woodrow Wilson.

VICE-PRESIDENT,
Thomas R. Marshall.

GOVERNOR,
Samuel M. Ralston.

JUDGE SUPREME COURT,
Richard K. Erwin.

CONGRESS,
Cyrus Cline.

JOINT SENATOR,
Stephen B. Fleming.

JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT,
John W. Eggeman.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
Harry H. Hilgemann.

TREASURER,
J. Herman Bueter.

RECORDER,
Allen Hursh.

SURVEYOR,
Ralph W. Guenther.

CORONER,
Dr. Edward Krusa.

SHERIFF,
A. C. Gladieux.

COMMISSIONER 1ST DISTRICT,
A. J. Black.

COMMISSIONER 2ND DISTRICT,
James D. Butt.

COMMISSIONER 3RD DISTRICT,
William C. Schrier.

REPRESENTATIVES,
Clifford J. Moran.

William H. F. Moellering.
Charles W. Koenig.

Quits Republican Party at 86
After Life-Long Allegiance

William H. Green, Who Has Voted at Fifteen General Elections and Has Never Scratched a Ticket, Has Determined to "Flip" This Year—An Admirer of Beveridge.

William H. Green, aged eighty-six years, has voted at fifteen general elections. He is a republican and has never scratched a ticket. Owing to this fact, one would naturally suppose that Mr. Green would stick by the old party in his late years, but the fact is that he is going to "flip" and if any man in Fort Wayne is having fun out of the present mixed-up political situation, this veteran of many hard-fought campaigns, is that man.

Mr. Green resides at 1222 West Washington street and is the father of Dallas Green, the well-known jeweler. He has a host of warm friends in the city, and most of them know that in all his life Mr. Green has never voted anything but the republican ticket. They are very keen to know what he is going to do this fall when he goes to the polls, but their questions are always answered in a manner which provides unlimited enjoyment to the aged citizen.

To some he says he is going to vote the democratic ticket; to others he tells in strictest confidence that he has firmly made up his mind, since his party split, to vote the socialist ticket, and to others he admits that after having considered the situation carefully, he has decided to become a prohibitionist.

The fact is, and this is also in strict confidence, that Mr. Green, staunch supporter of General Scott, in 1852, is going to vote for Roosevelt. He is a bull mooser, and is entirely in sympathy with the progressive platform.

Another fact that Mr. Green, in an interview last night made public, is that he is a bull mooser on account of Senator Albert J. Beveridge, the progressive nominee for governor of Indiana. Mr. Green is going to vote a straight progressive ticket, because Beveridge is on that ticket.

And a Relative of Wilson.

It may be of interest to some to know that Mr. Green is a distant relative, by marriage, to Woodrow Wilson, democratic presidential nominee. Mr. Green's cousin, Harriett Green, of New Lisbon, O., married Robert Wilson, a printer and publisher in the olden days, and whose father was a brother to the father of Woodrow Wilson. Robert Wilson's children are first cousins to Woodrow Wilson, the leader of the democratic ticket in these United States. Mr. Green was personally acquainted with Woodrow Wilson's grandmother.

In spite of the relationship, and in spite of the fact that he was born and reared in the same county in Ohio as the late president of the United States, Mr. Green is going to vote the bull moose ticket at the coming elections of allegiance to the old republican party.

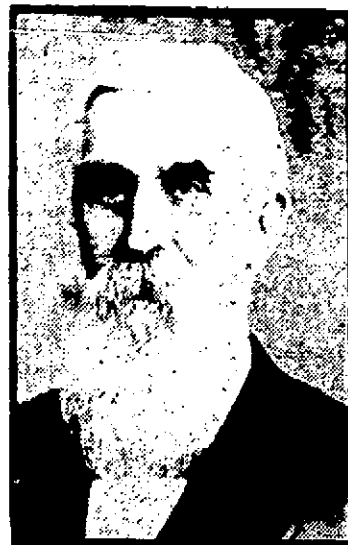
Registered Early.

Despite his eighty-six years, Mr. Green was one of the first persons to visit the registration place in his ward and precinct on the September period. He says he would have registered in May, but for the fact that he was laid up in bed with a broken limb, sustained in a fall early in March.

"Up alright now," exclaimed the venerable man last night when asked about his accident. He lifted his cane from the floor, straightened his shoulders, and marched back and forth across the room. "I do believe that bone in my leg is as strong as it ever was. It did not take me long to get well."

Voted "Whig" Ticket.

"I voted for General Scott in 1852, and he was a 'whig,'" said Mr. Green. "Next I voted for Fremont, and he was an abolitionist. Then in 1860 I voted for Lincoln, and one of the most cherished thoughts I have today, is that I supported that great man. I have been a republican ever since. I have



WILLIAM H. GREEN.

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voted a straight republican ticket, and have been proud of my party, but now I must go the other way."

Mr. Green declares that the split in the republican party has killed it. He believes that the republican party cannot exist under the present conditions. In saying this, he expresses no regret that the old party has gone. He is now entirely in sympathy with the new progressive organization, and of all the people he admires in politics, Beveridge holds the warmest place in his heart. He would willingly "swallow" the entire ticket to give Beveridge the least bit of support.

Knew General Harrison.

Mr. Green was born April 7, 1827, on a farm near Lisbon, O. He was a son of William Green, a wealthy land owner whose possessions extended through Ohio and Indiana, when this state was little more than a swamp. His father was a popular man, well known to the leaders of the country at that time, and Mr. Green himself remembers distinctly when Gen. William H. Harrison, campaigning for the "whig" party in 1840, stopped at his father's home.

A political demonstration was held at his home, and the people of the village came out and raised a pole, which they rallied about as enthusiastic supporters of Harrison and his party.

"These campaigns are not like they used to be when I was a boy," said Mr. Green. "We had fun, and lots of it."

Then the enthusiastic old gentleman described the "log cabin" and "hard cider" days, not forgetting to add a word or two about the "coon-pole" and all the other little features which many of the older people remember.

Came First as a Boy.

Mr. Green first came to Indiana as a boy. He made the trip on horseback, and at the early age of 17 years, and unaccompanied, traveled through Ohio and Indiana woods, visiting all the county seats for the purpose of paying his father's taxes. He describes with feeling the first trip he made to this country, when he left home by himself to travel on horseback through the woods of Indiana and carrying in his saddlebags the sum of \$500, which in those days was considered a small fortune.

On his first trip, in a little out-of-the-way hotel, he encountered a man whom he thought was an outlaw, and was almost tempted to return home, until he discovered that the big, ugly man who asked him so many questions was none other than the famous Gen. Blackburn, a warm friend of his father's.

With only the sun as a guide, he traveled for miles through the woods and swamps, stopping only at county seats, paying land taxes, and finally returned home unharmed after having faithfully conducted the affairs of his father's estate.

Upon one occasion, Mr. Green, with his

brother, Jasper Green, traveled several miles just to see a match. Matches were rare in those days even in the east, and in Ohio they were considered as marvellous. He heard through neighborhood gossip that there was a man in this county who could simply strike a piece of wood upon some solid object and produce a light. It seemed as one of the wonders of the world to him, and he with his brother were not satisfied that there was truth in the tale until they had journeyed many miles and witnessed the performance with their own eyes.

Came Here in 1878.

Mr. Green came to Fort Wayne in 1878, after spending about twenty years at Bryan, O., to which place he went when he left home. He engaged in business after a few years, and until only one year ago he kept actively at his work. He was widely known throughout the county, and during his recent illness, caused by his fractured limb, people from all parts of the city called to see him every day. He assured them all that he would not be confined long, and he actually made his words good, for he is now in as good health as he was before the accident.

He enjoys talking politics, and best of all he enjoys keeping his friends "up-in-the-air" about his "sentiments" since it was made known that he will no longer support the republican ticket.

Mrs. T. A. Town, 107 6th St., Watertown, S. D., writes: "My four children are subject to hard colds and I always use Foley's Honey and Tar Compound with splendid results. Some time ago I had a severe attack of influenza and the doctor prescribed Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it soon overcame the influenza. I can always depend upon Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and am sure of good results." For all coughs and colds in children and grown persons, and for chronic coughs of elderly people. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

J. L. VERWIERE

Piano TUNING, REPAIRING.

1014 Home Ave. Phone 6461.

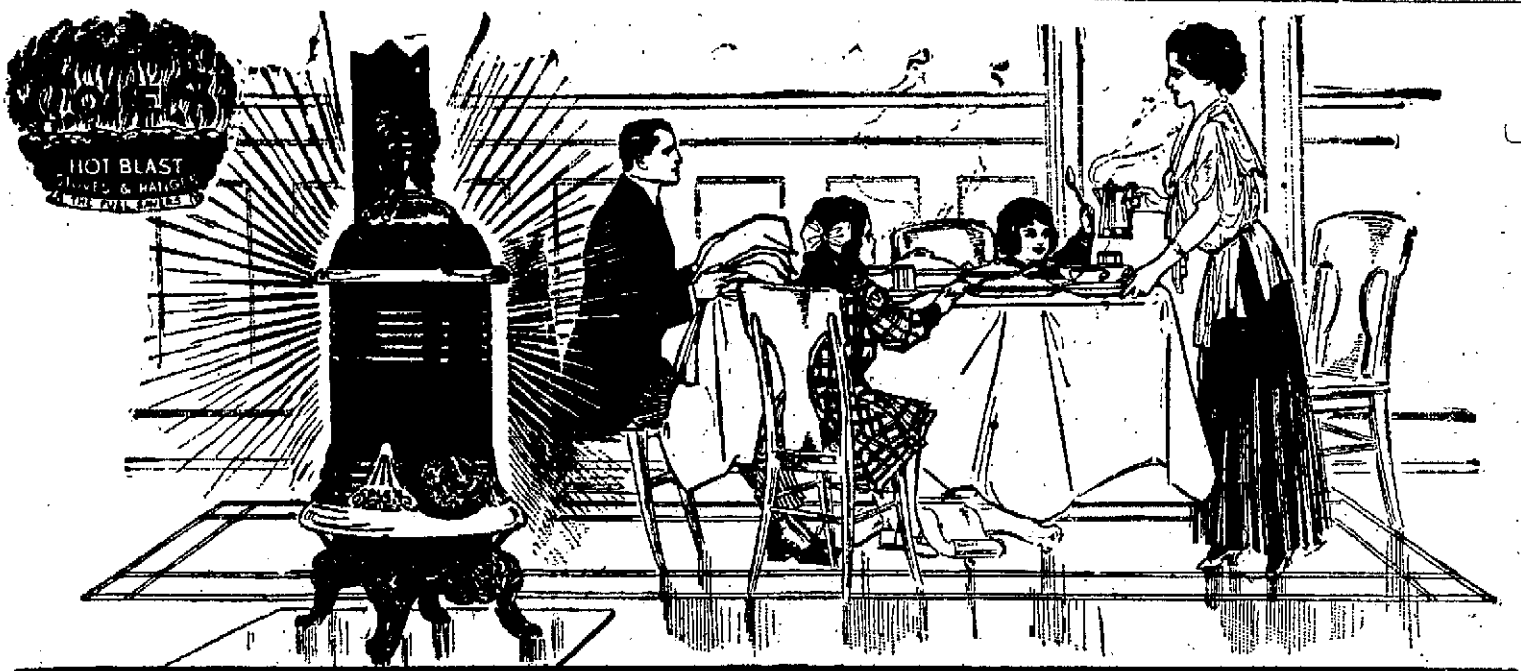
DR. RANKE

FORT WAYNE, IND.

307 Washington Boulevard West.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Your Breakfast Room Made Comfortable
With Fuel Supplied the Night Before

Cole's Hot Blast Heater maintains a continuous fire—also a steady even heat. It will hold fire from Saturday night until Monday morning (48 hours) without attention. It will hold fire over night with less coal than any other stove.

Open the drafts in the morning and the rooms are quickly heated with the fuel put in the night before. No other stove does this.

Burns Soft Coal, Slack, Siftings, Hard Coal or Lignite. One ton of either kind of fuel goes further and gives you more comfort than two tons, using any other kind or make of stove.

Your attention is called to the unparalleled statement made by the manufacturer of

Cole's Hot Blast Heating Stove

"For several years we have authorized our Agents to sell Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater on the guarantee as follows:

- "1—A saving of one-third in fuel over any lower draft stove of the same size, with soft coal, slack or lignite.
- "2—That Cole's Hot Blast will use less hard coal for heating a given space than any base burner made with the same size fire pot.
- "3—That the rooms can be heated from one to two hours each morning with the soft coal or hard coal put in the stove the evening before.
- "4—That the stove will hold fire with soft coal from Saturday night until Monday morning.

- "5—A uniform heat day and night, with soft coal, hard coal or lignite.
- "6—That every stove will remain absolutely air-tight as long as used.
- "7—That the feed-door is and will remain smoke and dust-proof.
- "8—That the Anti-Puffing Draft will prevent puffing.

"All we ask is that the stove shall be operated according to directions and connected with a good flue."

(Signed) COLE MANUFACTURING CO., Not Inc.
(Makers of the Original Patented Hot Blast Stove.)

This remarkable guarantee from the makers of this stove should be of interest to you if you contemplate buying a heating stove.

Years of use has proven that no heater—at twice the price—equals it for radiating heat, for holding fire, requiring so little attention, never giving trouble, and cutting down your coal bill one-third to one-half.

Come in and examine Cole's Original Hot Blast which is now imitated by nearly every other stove manufacturer. Price \$12.00 and upward, according to size.

\$1.00 Per
Week on Any
Stove Bought
This Month

Indiana Furniture Company

121-123 E. Main Street.

Five
Original
Patented
Features
Make It a
Fuel Saver.



THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Communion Service in the Morning—Evening Sermon Topic.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. At the morning worship, 10:45, there will be the reception of members and the celebration of the communion of the Lord's Supper. The Jr. C. E. will meet at 2:30 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m. At the evening service at 7:30 the pastor will preach on the theme, "The Security of Christ's Sheep." The first twenty minutes will be given to the service of song.

The topic at the mid-week prayer service on Wednesday evening at 7:45 will be "Soul Development."

The music for Sunday is as follows:

Anthem—"Christian, the Morn Breaks Sweetly O'er Thee" Shelly
Anthem—"He Shall Come Down Like Rain" Buck

Evening.
Anthem—"In the Beauty of the Gloraming" Ilavens
Anthem—"He Shall Feed His Flock" Harker
Solo—"There Were Ninety and Nine" Mrs. Cleary

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rally Day for the Sunday School—Evening Services Resumed.

The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will observe Rally day tomorrow morning. It will be house-coming day and all who have ever attended the Sunday school in times past and who are attending now, and all others will be welcomed, old and young. Mr. B. J. Griswold will give a short talk and there will be other addresses.

At the 11 o'clock service the pastor will preach as usual. In the evening the topic will be "Has the Church Lost Its Usefulness?" This is the first of a series of sermons on vital questions of the day. A new hymn book has been purchased which will be used exclusively at these evening services and there will be a song service of fifteen minutes led by Mr. Edward F. Yarnelle and the church choir. There will be another innovation at the evening service which it is hoped will give it an especial appeal for all.

WILL REDEDICATE CHURCH.

The Services Sunday at Plymouth Congregational Church.

The Plymouth church will rededicate its newly decorated and improved house of worship Sunday morning and the pastor, Rev. A. J. Folsom, will use as his sermon subject, "Investment in Character." There will also be a baptismal service and reception of new members. The music at the 10:45 service will be "Sing, Hosanna in the Highest" and "The Lord Is Gracious." Commencing with tomorrow evening the Plymouth church will hold a series of Sunday evening evangelistic services. On Sunday night there will be a half hour song service, followed by the sermon on "Masters of Victory." There will be nothing sensational, nothing startling, but a straightforward gospel message.

WAYNE STREET M. E. CHURCH.

A Series of Lecture Sermons on Vital Themes.

The pastor, Rev. C. Claud Travis, has been preaching a series of interesting lecture sermons at the Wayne Street M. E. church to young men and women. Sunday evening he will lecture on "Success and Happiness." Mr. Travis in preparation for this service has written to a number of business men asking them several important questions relative to this theme and has received some most interesting letters. These letters will be read at this service.

These sermon-lectures have met with an enthusiastic reception, as has been evidenced by the crowds that attend the services.

SALVATION ARMY.

Newly Appointed Officials in Charge of Industrial Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, formerly of Detroit, are now in charge of the industrial home of the Salvation Army on West Main street. They are officials of experience. Tomorrow evening welcome services will be held for them at the Salvation Army citadel on East Washington street at 7:30 o'clock. Adjutant Carlmill, of Indianapolis, will be present and speak. A splendid program has been prepared. Sunday school at 3 p. m. An open service will be held this evening on the court house square.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran Church.

At Sunday school, which begins at 9:30 a. m. the Sunday school officers for the new year will be installed. Church service beginning at 10:45 a. m. will be led by Rev. A. B. Garman, of Auburn, Ind., who will deliver a sermon to the congregation. In the evening the Luther league will again hold their regular service at which time the report of the State Luther league convention will be given. This service begins at 6:45 p. m. The church service in the evening will be presided over by Rev. F. Drege, president of Synod of Northern Indiana. He will preach a sermon to the pastor and hold the installation service for Rev. H. C. Hadler, who will be installed as minister of the church.

West Jefferson Street Church of Christ. Services at 10:45 a. m. Theme of sermon by the pastor, Rev. Earle Mar-

"The Divine Library." This class is open to all. Bring your bible.

Trinity English Lutheran.

Sunday services at the Trinity English Lutheran church, corner Wayne and Clinton streets, Rev. S. Wagonhals, pastor, as follows: Sunday school, 9:45; morning service and communion, 10:45; sermon on "Christ the Reviver." The Luther league meets at 7:00; evening service, 7:30; subject, "How to Study Christianity."

Church of God.

The Sunday services at the Church of God will be as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10:30 and Junior Endeavor at 2:30. At 7 o'clock in the evening the Christian Endeavor will have charge of the services. The monthly missionary meeting will be held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Belz, 3209 South Harrison street.

Free Methodist Church.

Sabbath school at 9 a. m. at the Bowser Free Methodist church, Jabez Brown, superintendent; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Earl Fletcher Aiken. Mid-week services—class Tuesday evening, 8 L. Wass leader. Prayer meeting Thursday evening conducted by the pastor.

Calvary U. B. Church.

"The Comforting Power of Christ" will be the theme of the morning sermon of the pastor, Rev. G. F. Byrer, at the Calvary U. B. church. The evening sermon subject will be "Real Religion." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Busy Bees at 2 p. m. and young people's service at 6:30 p. m., the leader being Frank Cole and the subject "Humility."

First Baptist Church.

"What Did His Death Mean to Christ?" will be the morning sermon subject of Rev. C. H. Snashall, the pastor, at 10:45 at the First Baptist church, and "The True Light and Some False Tapers I Have Seen," the evening 7:30 theme. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:30 p. m.; leader, Harold Martz; subject, "Hopefulness."

Bethel Evangelical.

"Christian Enthusiasm" will be the 10:30 morning sermon theme of Rev. C. E. Boyer, the pastor, at the Bethel Evangelical church, and in the evening at 7:30 the sermon subject will be "Adam's Opportunity." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A rally day remembrance given to all present. Junior Endeavor at 2 p. m. and young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Special Services.

B. N. Longebone, the resident pastor, announces that the Church of God will begin a series of special meetings, lasting ten days, this evening at 7:18 West Washington street. Services begin each evening at 7:30, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. A. J. Kilpatrick, evangelist, will conduct the services.

First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sunday will be "Old People's Day." The pastor will preach on "God's Promise to the Aged." Lunch will be served to the old people, after which will be held an old fashioned class meeting at 2:30. Dr. Steuen will lead the meeting. Conferences will be furnished. In the evening the pastor will preach on "The Girding of Youth." A welcome to all.

Church of Brethren.

The Sunday services at the Church of Brethren, corner of Smith and Green streets, will be as follows: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; church service, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; song service, 7:30 p. m. Teachers' meeting Friday evening at the residence of Jacob Abner, 2344 Walton avenue.

Grace Reformed Church.

"Salute No Man by the Way" will be the text of the sermon of Rev. Dr. Zartman, the pastor, at the Grace Reformed church Sunday at 10:30. Evening worship at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. The Laymen's league meets Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Bethany Presbyterian.

The Sunday school and the church will unite in Rally day services at the Bethany Presbyterian church Sunday at 10 o'clock. It will be Promotion day. At the evening service the pastor, Rev. C. O. Shirey, will use the stereopticon to illustrate "The Story of Ruth." Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m., the subject being "Humanity" and the leader Miss Nellie Maxwell.

Rescue Mission.

Good testimonies and singing at the Rescue mission, 118 East Columbia street tonight. Sunday afternoon Sunday school at 3 p. m. and in the evening the superintendent will speak, his subject being "Sons of God and Their Responsibilities." Good singing. Everybody invited.

Former Pastor Here.

Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, of Evanston, Ill., formerly pastor of the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, is in the city as the guest of friends. He is one of the speakers on the anniversary program at the Redeemer church tomorrow, preaching in the morning. Rev. Kretzmann, of Kendallville, will preach the evening sermon.

Trinity Episcopal Church.

Rev. E. W. Averill, rector of Trinity

church, will conduct services tomorrow. Communion services at 7:30 and 10:45 with sermon at the latter service. Evening services at 7:30 will be resumed tomorrow.

Trinity M. E. Church.

"A Great Commission" will be the 10:30 a. m. sermon theme of the pastor, Rev. T. M. Hill, at the Trinity M. E. church. There will be an evangelistic service in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior league at 2:30 p. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all at every service.

St. John Reformed.

The Sunday services at the St. John Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor, will be as follows: Sabbath school at 9 a. m.; German service at 10:15 a. m.; Young People's Bible class at 6:45 p. m. English service at 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation to all at every service.

Gospel Mission.

Regular services Saturday, Sunday and Thursday evenings at 7:45 o'clock at the Gospel mission on Calhoun street. Song and praise service will precede the sermon of the superintendent Sunday evening.

Westminster Presbyterian.

Rally day will be observed tomorrow at the Sunday school of the Westminster Presbyterian church. Morning worship at 10:30; sermon theme, "The Christian in the Election Next Month." Evening worship at 7:30; sermon theme, "Our Task for This Month."

Amaranth Bible Class.

Miss Wilma Denig, of Lakeside, delightfully entertained the Amaranth Bible circle at a business and social meeting last night. The next meeting of the circle will be held at the Crescent avenue church on Nov. 7.

The Y. W. C. A. Service.

The Young Women's Christian association will hold vespers service in its rooms at 4:30 o'clock p. m. Sunday, the theme being "Vacation Echoes." The program is by the Geneva club.

Ministerial Association.

The Fort Wayne Ministerial association will meet Monday at 4:30 p. m. at the First Baptist church. Rev. Frank Ruff will give a paper on "The Church and the Boy."

Third Church of Christ.

Rev. F. L. Taylor, the pastor, will preach at the Third Church of Christ morning and evening. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. Morning worship at 10:30 and evening worship at 7:30.

Grace Chapel.

Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. and preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts, at 3:30. Prayer service and bible study Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Will Sing at Salem Church.

Mr. M. A. Kinsman, of Pittsburgh, will sing a solo at the Sunday morning service at the Salem Reformed church.

Good Cheer Circle.

The Good Cheer Circle of the King's Daughters will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Leland, 912 Hanover street.

The October meeting of the Plymouth Circle has been postponed one week and will meet Tuesday, October 15, at the home of Mrs. Oliver Jones, 130 Leith street.

The Trail of the Moose initiated a large class of candidates at the meeting held Friday night.

A cigar of quality, Schneider's Smoker, 5c broadleaf.

JUST HIS LUCK.



Amateur Fisherman—Doesn't it beat all! Here, after paying for a mess of fish to be ready at the store on my way home, I actually CATCH one.

Prest-O-Lite refilling station. FORT WAYNE MACHINE CO., 135 East Columbia street.

8-23-12



THAT NEW HAT

40 different styles in our Patterson-Fletcher Co. SPECIAL \$3.00 SOFT HAT.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK TONIGHT

Patterson-Fletcher Co.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Weaver-Detrick.

A quiet wedding of the week was that of Miss Ruth Esta Detrick, daughter of Mrs. W. R. Black, of DeGraff, O., to Mr. Clarence S. Weaver. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Vogelgesang were bridesmaid and groomsmen. The wedding took place at 4 o'clock Wednesday at the residence of Rev. H. B. Master, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The bride had made her home in recent years with her brother, Mr. Roy Detrick, of 213 Fourth street, and had been employed by the Home Telephone company. She is an attractive and interesting young woman. Mr. Weaver is a salesman for the Remington Typewriter company and has a large number of friends who are offering congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have gone to housekeeping at 1848 Crescent avenue.

Miss Ola Marks.

Miss Ola Marks, of West DeWald street, entertained a number of young women yesterday afternoon at an informal sewing affair in honor of Miss Ruth Newell, of Goshen, who is visiting Mrs. Frank Stouder.

Smoke "Smacks" cigars.

3-30-12

SOMEWHAT TANGLED.



"My brother lives in Amsterdam, where he is a diamond setter."

"Ah, in Amsterdam? By the way, most diamond setters are Dutch, aren't they?"

"Yes, but not my brother—he's an Irish setter."

Smoke "Smacks" cigars.

9-30-12

MOTOR CYCLE ELECTION.

The Fort Wayne Motor Cycle club met last evening and elected the following officers: President, August Schick; vice president, Lon Monner; secretary, Carl Shorey; assistant secretary, Walter Brase; treasurer, William Drebelbiss.

Foley Kidney Pills.

FOR BACKACHE-RHEUMATISM

FOR KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES—NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS

Prof. Sale by Dreier Drug Co.

SENDS LETTERS TO CITIZENS.

Playground Association Makes Final Plea in Behalf of Children.

As a final plea for the playgrounds of the city the officials of the association have prepared a letter, which they are sending to 500 citizens. The letter solicits funds so that the children's playgrounds can be re-opened next spring. The attendance at every one of the playgrounds was very large during the summer, and an effort to close the playgrounds after the loss sustained with the production of "Pain's Last Days of Pompeii" was found impracticable. Fifteen men appealed to, consented to act as a special committee of patrons to keep the playgrounds open, pending further efforts, to secure the necessary funds. The association lost \$800 with the production at Driving park.

An excerpt from the letter which is being sent out is as follows: "We have accomplished too much to give up now, if it can be helped—it can with your support. Therefore, after reading and laying this letter aside, write your check for whatever amount you feel you can cheerfully give for our children's physical welfare and happiness. Make it payable and mail it to Dr. J. P. Dwyer, president."

Subscriptions have been received in amounts as follows: Shop league, \$225; subscriptions by factory employees and unions, respectively, \$46.75, \$20, \$16.07, \$15, \$14.40, \$19; individual subscriptions, three of \$25 each, eight of \$10 each, eighteen of \$5 each, two of \$3 each, one of \$2.50 and twelve of \$1 each.

CONGRESS IS ENDED.

Conservation Meeting at Indianapolis Reaches Adjournment.

Indianapolis, Oct. 6.—The fourth national conservation congress after a four day meeting here, adjourned late yesterday. Invitations were received from Knoxville, Tenn., and Chautauque, N.Y., for the fifth meeting of the congress. The selection, however, was left to the executive committee.

The resolutions as reported by Walter L. Page, of New York, chairman of the committee placed special emphasis upon the conservation of human life through better health conditions and eugenics.

RETURNS TO RAILROAD WORK.

F. C. Jenne to Resume Employment With Nickel Plate.

Fred C. Jenne, for the past year assistant manager in the co-operation department in the Wm. K. Noble offices, has resigned and will return next Monday to his former employment in the division offices of the Nickel Plate railroad, where he was for over ten years prior to going to the Noble offices.

FOR DRIESBACH TROPHY.

Company D Members Will Hold Shoot at Rifle Range.

Members of company D, Indiana National Guard, will go to the rifle range north of the city tomorrow, where they will shoot for the Driesbach trophy. Clyde Driesbach, captain of the organization, has offered a beautiful loving cup to the member piling up the highest score during this shoot.

CHOSEN REVEREND MOTHER.

Sister Lucy New Head of Franciscan Sisters in America.

Menomonee, Mich., Oct. 5.—Sister Lucy, Mother Superior of a hospital here, has been made Reverend Mother of the Franciscan Order of Sisters in the United States. The mother house is at Peoria, Ill., and Sister Lucy will assume her duties there in a few weeks.

Members of the first platoon of battery B were guests last night of Lieutenant Henry C. Moriarty, at an oyster supper given at the armory on State street. The regular meeting of the battery was held last night, but no business of importance was transacted.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 5.—For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday unsettled, with rain; much colder by Sunday night.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 5.—For Indiana: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday unsettled. For Ohio: Fair tonight; warmer in northern and western portions; Sunday unsettled, with probably rain by night.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 5, 1912. Data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. to-day. Temperature at the end of each hour:

2:00 P.M.	76	3:00 A.M.	55
3:00 P.M.	78	3:00 A.M.	51
4:00 P.M.	74	4:00 A.M.	50
5:00 P.M.	72	5:00 A.M.	47
6:00 P.M.	68	6:00 A.M.	49
7:00 P.M.	65	7:00 A.M.	51
8:00 P.M.	65	8:00 A.M.	58
9:00 P.M.	62	9:00 A.M.	55
10:00 P.M.	60	10:00 A.M.	73
11:00 P.M.	57	11:00 A.M.	78
12:00 Midnight	56	12:00 Noon	77
1:00 A.M.	56	1:00 P.M.	79
		2:00 P.M.	80

(Highest temperature yesterday, 76. Lowest temperature this morning, 47. Highest since the first of the month, 76 on the 1st.

Lowest since the first of the month, 33 on the 1st.

Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, trace.

Meumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 2.4 feet.

Relative Humidity—

7 a. m. yesterday, 48 per cent.

7 a. m. today, 57 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—

7 p. m. yesterday, 30.19 inches.

7 a. m. today, 30.22 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 5 miles per hour from the southwest at 11:30 a. m.

Sun sets today 5:17 p. m. Sun rises tomorrow, 5:43 a. m.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

See Wayne Wood Heights Tomorrow

Highest elevation, prettiest surroundings and largest lots in the city. Those lots at \$325 are the greatest values in Fort Wayne real estate, 44, 45 or 46 feet wide and full depth. On the high ground on South Hanna and McKinnie Ave, where the view overlooks the entire city.

Call Phone 6861 For Auto, and See Wayne Wood

Society

No invitations have been issued to the wedding of Miss Anna Maude Muhler and Lambert Hendelman, which will take place on October 22, at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, at 7 o'clock in the morning, but in spite of the early hour there will attend many representatives of prominent families aside from those of the Cathedral congregation, who have long been personal friends of the Muhler family. In the bridal party will be the bride's brother, Charles B. Muhler, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kelker, the bride's sister and her husband, who will be matron of honor and groomsmen. Mr. Hendelman's home is in Chicago as he is sales engineer for the Central Electric company of that city. He has made many warm friends during his visits to Fort Wayne and is very highly regarded by all who know him. Mr. Hendelman's father lives in Tawanda, Pa.

Miss Lorinda Brown left today for visits in Berne and Deatur.

Miss Emily Wright Hood has gone to Chicago for a few days' visit.

Mrs. James Wilding entertained the Grandmothers' circle yesterday.

Mrs. G. E. Meyer leaves today for Indianapolis to spend the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Nathan Stern.

Miss Margery Rohan, of Hoagland avenue, entertained the Quil Vivos girls at an informal tea this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barrett have as their guest their daughter, Mrs. George T. Ladd, of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Gertrude Denny and daughter, of Victoria, B. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Griffiths.

The Jewish Ladies' Aid society will give a dance tomorrow evening in Dehur's hall.

Mrs. John Suetzer has returned to Ballerue, O., after a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCulloch.

Mrs. Amy R. Seavey has gone to Springfield, O., to visit Mrs. William Whitley.

Miss Merica Hoagland, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. C. M. Dawson for the week-end.

Mrs. W. S. McKay, of Washington boulevard west, is in Detroit, Mich., visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Day.

Robert Wardrop, who had been visiting his son, W. M. Wardrop and family, returned to Sewickley, Pa., last evening.

E. C. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting Mrs. M. P. Greene and family of 1232 West Jefferson street.

Mrs. Greene and family were former residents of Kansas City. Miss Olive Greene, of Chicago, is spending the week-end with her mother and after her return to Chicago will start on a trip through the southwest and to the Pacific coast.

Miss Charlotte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mills, of Home avenue, reached her twelfth birthday anniversary yesterday and entertained a few school

friends in celebrating it after school. There was a delicious supper at 6 o'clock and a game of buncle helped along the good time. Very pretty decorations in pink and white colors with a birthday cake and candles burning on it were other features of the pleasant time all spent.

No social gathering of the week occasioned more pleasure than the surprise planned by many friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rehling, of 519 Madison street, in honor of the twentieth anniversary of their marriage. The bride and groom of this "china wedding" anniversary were induced to don their wedding costumes of two decades ago and were duly showered with pretty gifts and congratulations by the guests. The ladies of the party had provided refreshments for the evening and they were served and enjoyed.

One of the merriest of surprise parties of the week was the one given on Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Brown, of 2811 Thomas street, by the young friends of Miss Hazel Quintance, of Toledo, O., who has been making her home in this city for a year. Miss Quintance is going to return to Toledo and the company which numbered thirty of her friends, gathered as a farewell event, as their regret at her intended departure was genuine. A delicious lunch was served by Mrs. Brown. Wishes for future success and happiness were extended to Miss Quintance.

One of the pretty parties of the week of a pre-nuptial character was a shower given yesterday by Miss Estella Kramer, of Lavina avenue, in honor of Miss Celeste Gruber, a bride-elect of this month. The rooms were beautifully decorated in the colors of pink and white and the favors were pink baskets filled with candy. Prizes in games were won by Miss May Heid and Miss Lora Abner. The prizes were presented to Miss Gruber. Other guests who took part in the good time were Misses Lucile Miller, Grace Heintzelman, Laura Niehter, Edith Weber, Mabel Kline, Agnes Murphy, Luella Blomberg, Dora Kiehlhaber, Josephine Barrett and Miss Hilda Ashley, of New Haven.

Tholen-Sorg.

Miss Leona Sorg, of Pleasant township, and Mr. George Tholen, of East Lewis street, this city, were married at St. Joseph's church, at Hesse Cassel, on Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 9 o'clock.

The Rev. Joachim Baker was the officiating priest. Miss Monica Sorg, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Lawrence Tholen, a brother of the groom, were the attendants. The bride looked very pretty and sweet in a cloth suit of king's blue with a blue velvet hat trimmed with ostrich plumes. The bridesmaid was gowned in a tan silk and wore a hat to correspond in coloring. The bride wore a corsage bouquet of bride roses and held her prayerbook and the bridesmaid carried a large bouquet of



—Photo by Standish.

The second annual reunion of the Smith family held on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Smith in the northeastern part of the city, near the Driving park, was a most enjoyable affair. There were sixty-eight present, a number of them from other places. A great family dinner was held and then followed the business session of the association and a social hour.

George Smith, of Wells county, who has been president of the association during the last year, was re-elected to that office and Mrs. Laura Rose, of Alden, Mich., was elected secretary. Following the dinner a group picture of the company was taken. Among those present were the following guests: George Smith, Willis Smith, Irene Elret, W. V. Smith, Ossiann, Kansas City; Myron Smith, Coldwater, Mich.; Ernest Smith, Warsaw; Nancy Terwilliger, Whitecloud, Mich.; Laura J. Rose, Alden, Mich.; Otis L. Cox, Coldwater, Mich.; Newton Cox, Ashley; Smith Plum, Mantora, O.; M. V. Smith, Solon, O.; Ettie Christlieb, LaOtto; Charles L. Smith, Montpelier; Charles Zuckerman, Chicago; Minnie Huff, LaOtto; Imo J. Trisch, Guy Smith, Addie Mariotte, Frieda Brown, Edie Sauck, LeRoy Smith, Harvey Miller, Harvey Turner, David Trisch, Gilbert Lehman.

white chrysanthemums. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride and fifty guests were present. Both bride and groom have many friends who regard them highly. Mr. Tholen is a moulder at the Kerr Murray manufacturing plant. Out of town guests who were present at the wedding were Rev. Joachim Baker, of Union City; Mr. and Mrs. E. Gregor, of Huntington; Mrs. George Barva, of Washington, D. C. After the first of November, Mr. and Mrs. Tholen will be at home at 1421 West Taylor street.

Denner-Larimore.

A quiet wedding that took place on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the parsonage of the First M. E. church, was that of Miss Nellie Larimore, daughter of Mrs. Elmina Larimore, and Mr. Benjamin H. Denner, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Denner, of East Creighton avenue. Rev. D. H. Guild performed the ceremony. The bride wore a very pretty marquisette gown made over mesaline and trimmed with lace. The bride and groom left at once for Chicago and Mansfield, O., as they will make their home in the latter city.

The groom is an express messenger for the Adams company, is a member of Scottish Rite and Benevolent Order of the Moose. The bride is capable and attractive and the many friends of both bride and groom are interested in their wedding.

Junior Symphony Orchestra.

Between thirty and forty pupils of the schools registered their names yesterday afternoon at the High school auditorium to take part in the Junior Symphony orchestra, which Gaston Balthe, violinist, started with such marked success at the Jefferson school building last year. The interest of the children in this organization is great and indications are for a growth of musical work and expression among the school pupils that is unusual. Mr. Balthe looks for even more to join and will welcome in addition to stringed instruments, cornet, flute, trombone and clarinet students. The orchestra is the second of its size in the state, the one at Richmond being larger.

A Country Party.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hanauer, who live in Washington township, were the victims of a surprise party on October 2 in celebration of Mr. Hanauer's birthday anniversary. Games and refreshments were the principal features of the entertainment. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Erick, Mr. and Mrs. John Hubler, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilley, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cramer, Mrs. Racine, Miss Wolf, Mrs. Blair and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McNearney, Mrs. Young, James Young, William Oswald, Joe Thompson, Ralph Hamilton, Walter Hanauer and Master Wilfred Hanauer.

With the Study Clubs

The seventh of October is the day selected by the Travel club to open its meeting for the season. Mrs. Ansapach will be the hostess and the "traveling" will be done from Calais to Dijon, France, and will include a discussion of Charlemagne. France will be the country to which this club will devote their time this winter, and some of the people of importance will be talked of along with the traveling, which, as the name of the club suggests, is the study part of each program. French literature, French tapestry, art and the drama, Joan of Arc, the struggle between the Huguenots and Catholics, the cathedral cities, feudal France, Napoleon, Meissonier, Dore and Millet, and two or three book reviews pertinent to the travels, are given as the main outline in connection with the imaginary journey.

Not until October 28 will the Saturday club begin its work of studying the drama, a study begun a year ago. There will be a preliminary meeting of the club on October 14, with Mrs. Chester Lane. Brief talks on any subject of interest the speaker may choose will be the program. The general trend of subjects for the year concern the modern drama, with a few odd programs, one of which will be devoted to education, one to conservation, one to eugenics and one to Italian. The year book of the Saturday club concerns the program of work only. Such details as names of officers, constitution, etc., are omitted.

The first meeting of the season of Mary Penrose Wayne chapter, D. A. R., will be held next Monday in the country, at the home of Mrs. Perry A. Randall. Mrs. Edward White will be the assisting hostess. The program for the afternoon will begin with a study of Indiana, and topics will be "Her Chronology," by Mrs. Mary Koel; "Her Agriculture," by Mrs. W. Rhamy; "Her Statistics," by Mrs. Corn Hunter; "Her Finances," by Miss Reihl; "Her Education," by Mrs. Blake-Hedges; "Her Nomenclature," by Mrs. B. Paul-Mossman.

The first meeting of the Current Literature club was held last Tuesday with Mrs. Frank Tolan, president of the club, and was a social gathering. Mrs. D. H. Caldwell is vice president. Mrs. A. L. Hadley, secretary and treasurer of the club.

The Nineteenth Century club began its

5c LYRIC 5c

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CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Fort Wayne Speakers on the Berne Convention Program.

A party of a dozen or more, members of the Christian Endeavor societies of Fort Wayne, went to Berne this morning to attend the district convention of the Christian Endeavor held in the Mennonite church there. The convention began last evening and continues over Sunday.

Miss M. Flora Todd, of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ society, was on the program this morning for an address on "The How, Why and When of Mission Study Classes," and this afternoon Arthur J. Parry, of this city, is programmed for an address on "How Can Christian Endeavorers Help Toward Good Citizenship?"

At the meeting to be held this evening Rev. Chas. E. Enle, pastor of the South Side Baptist church in this city, will deliver the principal address, his subject being "The Problem of the Hour." Miss Lucile P. House, of this city, is one of the speakers for Sunday morning, her theme being "The Place of the Quiet Hour in the Christian Life."

The program for Sunday is an elaborate one, sessions being held in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Many of the Endeavorers of this city will attend the sessions tomorrow.

ORGANIZED THREE LODGES.

Hon. W. S. Wells, supreme organizer for the Buffaloes, has returned from a two weeks' trip in the interest of the order. Last week he organized two big lodges of the B. O. B., one at Cincinnati and the other at Louisville, and the preceding week he organized a lodge at Lima, Ohio.

A HAY-RACK RIDE.

The Christian Endeavor Local Union will have a hay-rack ride on the evening of October 24 to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erick, five miles from the city, on the Lima road.

THE PHILA THEA CLUB.

The Phila Thea club of the First M. E. church will meet Monday evening at the home of Mrs. C. R. Lipker, 1037 Edgewater avenue.

FANCY DANCING

CLASSES AS FOLLOWS:
Ladies—Tuesday, 7 p. m.
Misses—Tuesday, 4:30 p. m.
Children—Thursday, 4:30 p. m.
Hanker's School.

At
All
Grocers



HANS SAYS:

Dutch folk are very fond of



Fort Wayne folk will like them too

PERFECTION BISCUIT CO.

DECATUR WOMAN WINS ELECTIONS

Mrs. Florence Bain Grand
Outer Guard of Pythian
Sisters.
DEPUTIES ARE NAMED

Indianapolis, Oct. 2.—With the installation of the new officers late yesterday afternoon, the twenty-sixth annual convention of the Grand Lodge of Pythian Sisters of Indiana came to a close. Mrs. Florence Bain, of Decatur, was elected grand outer guard, and from this position she is entitled to progress to the office of grand chief. Nine candidates announced themselves for this office, but after the first ballot most of them withdrew and on the second count of votes Mrs. Bain was elected. The new officers are:
Grand Chief—Mrs. Harriet Fuller, Knox.
Grand Senior—Mrs. Laura Smith, Marion.
Grand Junior—Mrs. Carrie Mullineaux, New Albany.
Grand Manager—Mrs. Iey D. Schaeffer, Terre Haute.
Grand Mistress of Records and Correspondence—Miss Cora Hood, Ossian.
Grand Mistress of Finance—Mrs. Tillie Flemming, Warren.
Grand Protector—Mrs. Carrie Klinek, Logansport.
Grand Outer Guard—Mrs. Florence Bain, Decatur.
Grand Trustee—Mrs. Flora Bonfield, Decatur.
The committee to have charge of the orphanage fund is composed of Mrs. Harriet Fuller, of Knox, Mrs. Hattie Ryder, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Addie White, of Kentland. The committee was instructed to invest another \$1,000 in Pythian bonds.

Deputy Grand Chiefs.
The deputy grand chiefs to have jurisdiction of their respective districts, are: Mrs. Mildred Grogg, Waterloo; Mrs. Myra Quackenbush, Warsaw; Mrs. Mildred Groves, Morocco; Mrs. Armina Ames, New Richmond; Mrs. Carrie Klinek, Logansport; Mrs. Iva A. Levertson, Huntington; Mrs. Myrtle Jackson, Redkey; Mrs. Verna Arnold, Indianapolis; Mrs. Nora Lloyd, Frankfort; Mrs. Mary Whitaker, Riley; Mrs. Kate Simons, Martinsville; Mrs. Elizabeth McInch, Connersville; Mrs. Edna May, Flat Rock; Mrs. Augusta Clement, Logansport; Mrs. Lulu Earle, Vincennes; Mrs. Ruth Patten, New Albany. The report of the supreme representative, Mrs. Carrie Fanning, of Butler,

on the meeting of the supreme body at Denver, Col., was read.

WANTED—Four salesmen; experience not necessary. Call at Gas office this evening.

Exquisite Reproductions

How fine an atmosphere is created in the home by the presence of excellent reproductions of superb works of art!

It is now so easy and so inexpensive to secure reproductions retaining practically all of the original beauty.

Burlington Proofs

are one make that stand in the first rank. Produced by a new process securing all the softness of a mezzotint and all the clearness of a steel engraving. Many of them hand colored.

Some of the subjects are:

After the Storm—Joseph Israels.

A Summer Night—Albert Moore.

Ville d'Avery—Corot.

Exclusive in Fort Wayne With Us.



THE FIRST WORD—

American women are said to have the best shaped feet in the world.

This is probably due to the fact that American-made shoes are the best and most comfortable manufactured. This supremacy is so well known that many foreigners buy all their shoes made in America. Bernhardt has all her shoes made here.

If our women would take proper care of their feet and use discretion in the selection of their shoes, they would not be bothered with corns, bunions or other blemishes. Cleanliness and care, together with well-fitting shoes and stockings, are all that is necessary to insure comfort and beauty of the feet.

My chiropodist tells me:
"During warm weather, everyone's feet swell and perspire more or less, abrasures are made upon the tender skin, and blisters are formed on the heels by shoes that have been comfortable all winter.

"To avoid the odor of perspiration, add a little ammonia and borax to the foot bath, and powder plentifully before putting on your stockings. Care should be taken to dry the feet thoroughly after the bath, as neglect in this respect causes soft corns between the toes.

"As people grow older, a nightly rub with cold cream will prove very refreshing. An alcohol rub is good for perspiring, tired feet and a sea salt bath will relieve the ache.

"RUB PAINFUL ANKLES WITH ARNICA. A bar of soft pumice stone is also an invaluable toilet requisite, and with cold cream its constant use will keep your feet soft and uncalloused, even if you are obliged to stand many hours during the day.

"Do not buy long vamp shoes, if your feet are short and fat. The widest part

of the shoe should come directly across the ball of the foot; the arch should fit the under part of the instep."

HUNDREDS of women visit the chiropodist daily, when all they need is to wear the proper kind of footwear and to give their feet an airbath and a cold cream rub every night.

Shoes, as well as stockings, become heated from wear and should therefore not be put away in a shoe bag until they have been aired.

A pair of sandals without backs and roomy enough so that the feet cannot touch the floor on either side will be found to be of great comfort after a hot, busy day.

A fresh clean pair of stockings should be put on daily, especially during the summer months.

It is not generally known, but the sense of hearing is greatly dependent upon the condition of the feet. Every part of the body has direct bearing upon the other parts, for that matter.

JUST ONE LAST WORD—Take care of your feet, and make them glad to carry you through the walks of life without pain.



SAFE REMEDY ENDS CATARRH MISERIES

Gives Instant Relief, Cures and Prevents Catarrh and Cold in the Head.

The quickest, best and safest way to cure catarrh or a cold in the head is by using a remedy that will "touch the spot" and do its work quickly without leaving any bad effects. Ely's Cream Balm, which is applied to the nostrils or rubbed on the throat or chest gets right at the root of the trouble and instantly relieves even the worst case of catarrh or cold. A few minutes after applied you can feel a loosening up in the head, the pain and soreness is gone, the sense of taste, smell and hearing come back and you feel like a different person.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, heals and strengthens the inflamed membranes, takes away the stuffed up feeling and dull pain in the head, relieves the throat soreness and stops the nasty discharge which is the cause of the disgusting hawking, spitting, blowing of the nose, and foul breath. Hay fever victims who are made miserable by fits of sneezing, coughing and wheezing get instant and permanent relief by the use of this simple remedy.

Don't suffer another minute. Ely's Cream Balm will relieve you immediately. A 50 cent bottle will more than likely work a complete cure. All druggists sell it. Agents, Meyer Bros. Co., Adv.

COAL AND WOOD.

Best Grades of Coal—COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT Fort Wayne Coal Co. Phones 1082 and 1905. WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices. Call

OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 161.

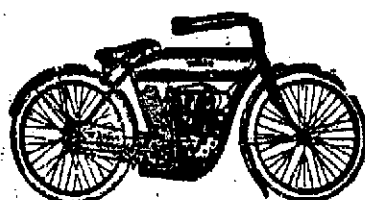
City Coal and Supply Co. H. C. HEINE, Manager. Anthracite Coal, all sizes Yards, Nickel Plate and Lafayette. Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co. COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC. Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St. Phone 502.

HARD AND SOFT COAL. Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades. Both Phones 135 GEO. H. KRUDOP

We can supply your wants in Hard and Soft Coal, Wood, Kindling and Charcoal.

DOMESTIC COAL CO. Fairmount Place and Lake Shore Tracks. Phone 616.



The Indian Motorcycles.

Holier of all official motorcycle records, amateur and professional, as accepted by the F. of A. M.

Recently established a new record in England at the famous Brooklands track, covering 300 miles in under 300 minutes.

Never equalled by any other make of motorcycle for Speed, Endurance, Hill Climbing and Reliability.

Prices—4 h. p. Single, \$200; Twin 7 h. p., \$250.

We also handle the famous Reading Standard, the finest motorcycle in the world.

INDIANA BICYCLE & SUPPLY CO., Headquarters for Good Bicycles, Tires and Sundries.

Yes, we do Repairing. Charges moderate.

117 W. Washington Blvd., cor. Calhoun.

For Sale—A few good second-hand motorcycles cheap.



LADIES' SWEATERS \$4.00 to \$7.50 SHIELD'S

The THEATRE

AT THE MAJESTIC.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Wednesday Matinee—Dave Lewis, in "Don't Lie to Your Wife." Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Saturday Matinee—John O'Donnell, in "Rolling Shannon."

DAVE LEWIS.

In "Don't Lie to Your Wife," Will be a Laughing Event.

"Don't Lie to Your Wife," a hilarious farce in three acts, with musical interruptions by Campbell B. Casad, produced by Rowland & Clifford, with Dave Lewis starred, will be seen at the Majestic theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, with a Wednesday matinee. The story in brief concerns the rambling from the straight and narrow path by three congenial spirits, who are never supposed to step from the main highroad of travel. Amos Doppeldae, played by the inimitable Dave Lewis, is the principal character—he is the man from the flat upstairs. Arthur Pringle, a young man engaged to Doppeldae's daughter, likewise George Benedict, a bosom friend of the two, are first seen in Doppeldae's apartment discussing the result of their "white light adventure." It seems that the three women nearest to them—Mrs. Doppeldae, her daughter and Mrs. Benedict—had departed for Atlantic City. Immediately thereupon, Doppeldae had suggested a bit of "high life" for a change. Doppeldae, Benedict and Pringle start out in their machine, stop long enough to pick up three frivolous young women of the chorus and go to Coney Island.

On their return their automobile is affected by the dissipation and hits up a speed very much out of accord with the traffic regulations of the city, and the jolly party is arrested, but bribe a policeman and are allowed to go free.

The first act finds the three in Doppeldae's apartment, heady and remorseful. Their plight is added to by the recollection that Amos, in an unguarded moment, had invited his new-found friends to his apartments for the day. On the top of this a theatrical press agent, senting a good advertisement for the theater at which these three chorus girls work, discovers the yarn and visits Doppeldae's flat. Harried thus, the three solemnly swear "nevermore." As they utter the word the door suddenly opens and the two wives and daughter, supposed to be in Atlantic City, enter. They demand an explanation of the vow, and it is with great difficulty that they are finally convinced that "nevermore" is the name of a horse—a "sure thing."

Later the chorus girls appear on the scene, and after an ordeal that is very trying on Mr. Doppeldae, his wife is finally convinced that the three girls are his nieces from Australia.

Shortly after the wives and sweetheart leave the house to bet on the horse "Nevermore." They are arrested for speeding by the same traffic cop, and the complications become more mixed than ever. However, the farce is brought to an end in mutual explanations, forgiveness and happiness.

The cast is a most excellent one, the glowing splendid and numerous songs and specialties are introduced during the action of the farce.

JOHN O'DONNELL

Coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday in a Play of the Emerald Isle.

The incidents and action of "Rolling Shannon," the play which will be presented at the Majestic theater Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with a Saturday matinee, occurred a hundred years ago. The advice given by its hero, young Rolly Shannon, not to brood or worry over

HERE'S DAVE LEWIS



Rowland and Clifford will present the comedian of "Isle of Spice," and "Royal Chef," fame, Dave Lewis, in the song farce, "Don't Lie to Your Wife," at the Majestic Theater, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Lewis will be remembered for his success in this play at the Whitney Opera House in Chicago.

COMING IN ROMANTIC CELTIC COMEDY.



John O'Donnell and Fanny Simpson in the New Romantic Celtic Comedy, "Rolling Shannon," at Majestic, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

troubles and adversities, but to get to work and remedy them, stands just as good today as it did in that period. He not only gave that advice, but he set an example. When the crown officials brought an unfounded charge of treason against him, and caused his estate to be forfeited, the entire surrounding country was shocked, for Rolly was popular with all, and especially so with his own tenants.

Rolly realized the gravity of the situation, as did his own sister; the colleen who held the key to his heart shed tears of sorrow, but he was the one to cheer and comfort them. His request to the entire neighborhood not to mention his name and to answer all inquiries to the effect that he had left the country was strictly complied with. Rolly had one enemy who madly admired, Nora Kavanaugh, Rolly's colleen, with no response whatever from her, but he was not to be feared much, as he knew of the popularity of our hero and feared the result of any unfriendly action on his part.

When the man to whom his estate had been allotted by the government came in search of it, no one could be found who ever heard of such an estate, until Rolly came disguised and under an assumed name, made friends with the English stranger and gained his complete confidence. How he outwitted the newcomer and the tactics he adopted in doing so are told in an admirably amusing manner in the play.

The plot develops an interesting story from the commencement to a happy finish, abundant in strategy, romance, love interest and patriotic sentiment, yet carried to its culmination in a humorous vein, with that sort of wit and repartee for which the Irish people are alone noted.

Mr. O'Donnell portrays the character of the hero in a true, manly fashion, introducing the old songs of Erin and also new ones written specially for this presentation. Among these are "Rolling Rolly," "If My Heart Could Speak," and "The Land of the Shamrock."

He possesses a rich, robust tenor voice of wide range and excellent quality and his singing is a feature of the performance.

Other well known artists whose names appear in the cast are Fannie Simpson, Lisle Moran-Bloodgood, Elizabeth Valmar, Dan Morris Sullivan, William T. Sheehan, Thornton Cole, Frank Doyle, Arthur C. Davis, Frank Hersom, William Lowther and the champion piper of Leitrim county, Hugh McDonald.

A special production of scenes taken from Killarney is used in its presentation; while the costumes are of the period of the play.

"LIFE'S SHOP WINDOW" SOON.

That mere man has never solved the mystery of woman is most strikingly illustrated in the story told in "Life's Shop Window," the new play from the

book of the same title by Victoria Cross, which comes to the Majestic theater soon.

The play will be fraught with the dew and wild flowers of the English farm; an Arizona ranch and its boundless prairies forming most of the background to a theme of devotion and of love, and its many climaxes and its several sensational situations will, in the hands of a clever cast, tell a plausible and consistent story.

"THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS."

"The Girl of My Dreams," called an atmospheric musical comedy, which has made countless friends in the cities where it has appeared, will be the attraction at the Majestic theater the last of the month. The chief interest of the story centers in Harry Swift, who is a motor enthusiast; his sweetheart and reformer, Lucy Medders, a Quakeress; a milliner, Daphne, and a Mrs. Bombastino, who are caught in Harry's house and cause the little Quakeress' confidence in Harry to be shaken; General Bombastino, the husband, a jovial fellow, and a German count, all well-defined characters. Two new stars will be introduced, Leila McIntyre and John Hyams, who were recruited from vaudeville and created such a big hit when the piece was produced that they were quickly raised to the ranks of stardom. "The Girl of My Dreams" was a big success when it was given in New York last season. It is the work of Wilbur D. Nesbit and Otto Hauerbach. The music was written by the late Karl Hoschna, author of the music of "Madame Sherry" and "Three Twins." Jos. M. Gaites has surrounded his stars with an excellent company of principals and a big beauty chorus.

SOTHERN AND MARLOWE'S PLANS.

An interviewer lately asked E. H. Sothern, who appears here in Shakespearean repertoire with Julia Marlowe, at the Majestic theater, late this season, if he and Miss Marlowe were "wedded to Shakespeare for the rest of their lives." "Yes, I think so," replied Mr. Sothern. "Next year or the year after I hope to produce 'Lear,' then 'Coriolanus' and 'Cymbeline.' But these things will take time. It took Miss Marlowe and myself two years to prepare 'Macbeth.' I have got beyond that stage where I am willing to hurry things. I must have time to put the best that is in me into every new thing I attempt."

And to finish with there was some little talk about the expenses of Shakespeare nowadays.

"Without including the salaries of Miss Marlowe and myself," said Mr. Sothern, "our weekly expense bill reaches the total of \$5,000. We carry a company of six, with a small army of stage carpenters and electricians. Nearly all of my people have been with me for years.

That's the only way to get cohesion and results."

Which makes Shakespeare as costly as the bombastic Broadway girl show, doesn't it? These are opulent days.

"The most gratifying thing about our work," said Mr. Sothern after a little pause, "is the increasing favor with which it is received. This is the most successful season Miss Marlowe and I have had. I have an idea that the public was always eager to see Shakespearean plays. What it needed was confidence in those who produced them. I know it is the general idea that what the public demands from the theater is entertainment. I am trying to educate playgoers to the point where they will find that as sheer entertainment, apart altogether from education and mental improvement, nothing could be finer than Shakespeare."

HOSEY HEADS ASSOCIATION.

Is Re-Elected President of Sylvan Lake Organization.

Members of the Sylvan Lake Improvement association, in session Friday night at the Commercial club, re-elected William J. Hosey as president of the organization. E. H. McDonald was made treasurer and placed on the board of directors, succeeding the late J. B. Niezer. Frank Wilt was elected secretary, in the place of Louis Fox, who will be abroad next summer.

Other members of the board of directors are: George B. Dudenhofer, A. H. Perfect, J. B. Franke, Peter Henkenius of this city, and M. F. Owen, agent for the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad at Rome City.

A committee was named to make resolutions on the death of J. B. Niezer.

DIES IN LOCAL HOSPITAL.

Whitley County Woman Submitted to Surgical Operation.

Mrs. Loretta Rummel, aged 25 years, the wife of Earl Rummel, of Whitley county, died at 8 o'clock Friday night at the Lutheran hospital, where two days ago she underwent a surgical operation. Mrs. Rummel was the daughter of John G. Emerick, a well-known resident of Whitley county.

OLD-TIME REMEDY

DARKENS THE HAIR Gives Color, Lustre to Faded and Gray Hair—Dandruff Quickly Removed.

For generations Sage and Sulphur have been used for hair and scalp troubles. Almost everyone knows the value of such a combination for keeping the hair a good even color, for curing dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair, and for promoting the growth of the hair. Years ago the only way to get a Hair Tonic of this kind was to make it in the home, which was troublesome and not always satisfactory. Nowadays, almost any up-to-date druggist can supply his patrons with a ready-to-use product, skillfully prepared in perfectly equipped laboratories.

An ideal preparation of this sort is Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, in which Sage and Sulphur are combined with other valuable remedies for scalp troubles and thin, weak hair that is losing its color or coming out. After using this remedy for a few days you will notice the color gradually coming back, your scalp will feel better, the dandruff will soon be gone, and in less than a month's time there will be a wonderful difference in your hair.

Don't neglect your hair if it is full of dandruff, losing its color or coming out. Get a fifty-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur from your druggist and see what a few days' treatment will do for you. All druggists sell it, and guarantee that the money will be refunded if the remedy is not exactly as represented. Special Agents, Meyer Bros. Co.

6,000 Pint Bottles Peroxide of Hydrogen

Buy a 25c jar of Brunner's Peroxide Cream and we will give free of charge one pint bottle of our pure medicinal Peroxide.

Bradley Bros.

CUT RATE DRUG STORE.

TEMPLE THEATER

Temple's New Bill—Craig and Davis Present the Classiest Vaudeville Novelty of Years, "Models de Luxe"—Other Excellent Features.

The show opening for the week's entertainment at the Temple Monday matinee will be one of the very best ever offered at the popular theater. The headline features will be "Models de Luxe." It is said to be the classiest vaudeville novelty in years. The Detroit Free Press of Tuesday had the following to say of the act: "Easily the headliner in the bill of unusual excellence at the Temple this week is the act styled 'Models de Luxe,' an offering of art studies, upon which the audience immediately placed the unmistakable stamp of approval. By the novel manipulation of lights, life-sized art studies develop slowly from space, remain while the colorings are changed from a ruddy glow that dimly outlines the figures, into full light, and gradually fade from view, leaving nothing to indicate whence they came or whither they went. There are no less than eight massive reproductions of familiar paintings between the presentation of each of which statuary is shown on either side, the whole constituting an offering that is as enjoyable as it is mystifying."

Another big feature will be Mr. and Mrs. James R. McCann, who were featured for four seasons in Charles Hoyt's great play, "A Texas Steer," and they are to present a dramatic playlet that is making added fame for these favorite comedians, a reputation for the authors, Kate McLaughlin, and is affording vaudeville audiences a thrill, hearty laughter and complete satisfaction.

Cities everywhere they have appeared give Mr. and Mrs. McCann and their company unstinted praise for their performance of this title comedy drama, "Uncle Charles, of Charleston." It is said that James McCann's Uncle Charles is a character picture worthy to be placed beside his Maverick Brander.

Sherman and McNaughton, the well known comedians, will appear in their latest comedy success, "The Bridgeport and the Best Man," which is said to be the biggest laughing hit on the vaudeville stage. The act has been featured gagement at the Temple Monday matinee all over the circuit.

The original Bel Canto Trio are singers and humorists and are on the big bill. The Trio are known from coast to coast and they will be a bright spot on the Temple offering.

Wilson and Washington will appear in their success, "The Bandman and His Band," and the Kaufman Sisters in a novelty singing and dancing act.

The Gaumont weekly, showing the current events of the day, will complete the excellent bill.

TEMPLE THEATRE

Week Monday Matinee, Oct. 7

CRAIG AND DAVIS Offer a Vaudeville Classic, "MODELS DE LUXE" Presenting a series of beautiful art studies by living poseurs.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES R. McCANN AND CO.

"Uncle Charles of Charleston."

BEL CANTO TRIO, Singers and Humorists.

KAUFMAN SISTERS Novelty Singing and Dancing Act.

SHERMAN AND McNAUGHTON.

"The Bridgeport and the Best Man."

WILSON AND WASHINGTON "The Band man and his band"

THE GAUMONT WEEKLY World's Current Events.

TEMPLE ORCHESTRA Best theatre orchestra in the city.

Positively no advance in prices.

MAJESTIC THEATER

Monday, Tue. & Wed.

Big Bargain Matinee

Wed. Any Seat 25c.

Night Prices.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c



By Campbell B. Casad.

THREE NIGHTS, STARTING THURSDAY

Saturday Matinee, 15c, 25c, 35c.

The First Appearance in This City of the Gifted Actor and Tenor

Mr. John O'Donnell

In the Romantic Celtic Comedy

"ROLLICKING SHANNON"

During the action of the play Mr. O'Donnell will sing the old songs, and many new ones of the Emerald Isle. The scenes are reproductions from photographs of the Killarney district.

Night Prices.....15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c

THE WAYNE MEDICAL SPECIALISTS:

Cures Quickly

PELVIC, RECTAL, BLOOD, SKIN AND NERVOUS DISEASES. BOTH ACUTE AND CHRONIC.

The Doctor's WONDERFUL METHODS AND SQUARE, HONEST DEALINGS HAVE ALREADY BEEN APPRECIATED BY HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

All over Northern Indiana SUFFERERS from Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Acute, Chronic Skin and PRIVATE Diseases have COME TO ME AND BEEN CURED.

For Men I CURE QUICKLY

Varicocele, Hydrocele, Prostatitis, Ulcers, Rupture, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Piles, Constipation, Gleet, Frequent and Difficult Urination and Lost Manhood.

For Women I CURE QUICKLY

Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhea, Uteritis, Cystitis, Painful Urination, Varicose Veins, Pelvic Displacement, Ovarian Trouble, Nervousness, Rectal Diseases, Sexual Weakness and Coitus.

Dr. W. H. Dings, Specialist

HOURS—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 9; Sundays, 9 to 1; Only 120 West Berry St. and Floor, Over Home Billiard Hall—Phone 3274. CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

BASKET BALL SUPPLIES

WHY NOT

Start the season right this year—possibly last year you experienced some trouble or dissatisfaction—you know it's all in "the tools you use," both in work and play. Take our D. & M. Basket Ball, for instance. There is no better ball made. Football uniforms—some \$1.50, others more.

Are you figuring on a team this season? We are in a position to give close prices in team lots on Basket Ball Suits—any combination you wish. Ask the Friars' club if they are pleased with their outfit. They know "good stuff."

Basket Ball, Football and Bowling Shoes, \$3.00 single pair. Team lots cheaper.

Fort Wayne Hardware & Sporting Goods Company

612 CALHOUN STREET

Foot Ball Goods--

WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN THAT LINE—PRICES ARE RIGHT, TOO.

THIS MAN IS DEPENDED UPON BY MAN-
AGER M'GRAW.



SEALS BECKER,
Giants' Outfielder.

MAGNOLIAS HOPE TO TAKE SECOND

If They Don't Then the City
 Series Will Go to the
 Shamrocks.
 READY FOR THE FRAY

are determined to win the second game of the city championship series to be played at League park tomorrow afternoon as this will be their last appearance or the year as a defeat will eliminate them from the contest, and for that reason they will put in their best play hard against Mart Cleary's Shamrocks.

WIN this game and the next one then put the curtain on the season. It is going to take a defeat to the home team to give any chances on making a third consecutive as something might happen in the next game. The team managers made a claim to go before the cities surrounding Fort Wayne with the hope to make them sought for as a big attraction.

If the Shamrocks win the curtain will be used for the Frar games. There is plenty of interest in the series and the big weather man is good enough to baseball hand.

The team managers announced his battery selection game, but either Diederich or Uhl will start. The other team will start Cocholt or Blakey will start Shamrocks, with Vince Robbins as

DECATUR RECEPTION COMMITTEE WELCOMED OLLIE JAMES IN FORT WAYNE.



—Sentinel Staff

When Ollie Jones, senior-elect from whom were present and asked

Reading from left to right men in the picture are:

throughout. In closing he paid a beautiful tribute to the women, a number of

veror; J. W. Bosse, chairman of Adams county democrats.

THIS AIRMAN ESCAPED.

Wright Aviator Falls 200 Feet; Has Only

ALERDING-TITENS

Washington, Oct. 6.—Falling in an aeroplane for more than 200 feet in the air, and escaping with only a few scratches was the remarkable experience of William Kahlitz, a professional aviator for the Wright company, at the army aviation school at College Park, Md., today. Kahlitz was attempting to com-

and had down thirty-four minutes when the engine suddenly stopped and the aeronaut started a rapid descent. The aeroplane was demolished.

FEAST ON BIG FISH.

A. Well Sends Monster Pickerel to His Employees.

A large pickerel weighing twenty-two pounds was sent from Oden, Mich., to this city by A. Well, of Well Bros. The monster fish was presented to the employees of the firm, and last evening they devoured it to a little banquet spread at the Alh. Heidelberg.

The fish was used in the final rites of the deceased pickerel were F. E.

SEE THE
FALL SUITS, OVER

See Jones' Spool window.
112 West Wayne. 1-5t

R. W. ROTH
SIGNS

Coming Celebration by St. Paul's Lutheran Church Will Commemorate Diamond Anniversary of Lutheranism in Indiana

Established in 1837, Fort Wayne Congregation Was First of Lutheran Faith in the State—One of the Earliest Pioneer Churches in Fort Wayne and the Parent of Other Flourishing Congregations Now Dotted About the City—Has Played Important Part in Fort Wayne's Religious Life.

LUTHERANISM will observe an important event in Fort Wayne on Sunday, Oct. 13, the anniversary of the organization of the St. Paul Lutheran church, which as a congregation on that date, or rather the Monday following, will be seventy-five years old. It will be the diamond jubilee anniversary and services appropriate to the event will be held on Sunday forenoon, afternoon and evening, and on the evening of Monday, Oct. 14, for that will be the actual date of the anniversary—the day of the month on which, seventy-five years ago, in 1837, the St. Paul congregation was established in Fort Wayne—the first Lutheran church in Indiana.

The program for the anniversary in all its details has not yet been formulated, but it can be announced that on it as speakers will be three prominent Lutheran ministers of other cities—Rev. Herman Speckhard, of Saginaw; Rev. Theodore Moellering, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Mr. Schuessler, of Chicago. These three ministers will preach the sermons on Sunday—Rev. Speckhard at 9:30 a. m., Rev. Moellering, formerly of Fort Wayne, at 2:30 p. m., and Rev. Schuessler at 7:45 in the evening.

The service at 2:30 will be one in which the children of the congregation will be prominent. They will lead as participants on the musical program. The music at all the services will be interesting, special programs being prepared.

On Monday, Oct. 14, there will be an organ recital and concert under the direction of Prof. George Miller, the organist of the church. In the evening the sermon will be by Rev. Paul Miller, the assistant pastor of St. Paul church.

In the afternoon and evening of the

Sunday anniversary observance the members of the other Lutheran congregations of the city will join to a large extent, the event commemorating the birth of Lutheranism in Indiana.

Established in 1837.

Much of the credit for the establishment of Lutheranism as a congregation and a church in Fort Wayne is due to Henry Rudisill. He was one of the early pioneers, coming here in 1829 and being instrumental in influencing many other Germans to locate in Fort Wayne, most of whom were of the Lutheran faith.

Mr. Rudisill himself was an ardent Lutheran. With the increase of German immigration he soon saw the need of the church and was active in forming a band of Lutherans for the purpose of establishing a congregation and the securing of a pastor to minister to their spiritual needs. In this he succeeded. Their first meeting was held in a room in the old court house on the 14th day of October, 1837.

There were present at this meeting the heads of twenty-three families. The secretary of the meeting recorded the following present: Henry Rudisill, Conrad Dreibels, Henry Dieter, sr., Henry Dieter, jr., Eaglebert Linker, Frederick Hoshman, John Lindinger, Adam Wefel, Joshua Hansmann, Yost Weisheit, Henry Stoehr, John Bierly, Peter Weisheit, Adam Bueck, Henry Strong, Conrad Nill, Hartman Smith, John Hoffman, John Eigenberg, Ferdinand Meyer, William Meyer, Christian Piepenbrink, Christian Heine, ————, and others. The men of voting age. At this meeting sixty-five persons were enrolled as members.

First Pastor Called.

Then followed the organization and the calling of a pastor, the Rev. Jesse

Hoover, of Woodstock, Va., the deacon chosen being Adam Wefel and Henry Trier, and the directors Henry Rudisill and Conrad Nill. The name selected for the new church organization was the St. Paul, the parent church in Fort Wayne from which has sprung all the other Lutheran churches of the Missouri synod in the city—the first Lutheran church established in Indiana.

When Pastor Hoover came here to take charge of the little congregation Fort Wayne was but a village of 500 inhabitants. He was given a warm welcome, however, for he found warm Christian hearts, and he entered upon his work with a determination to do what he could for the Master.

His duties were varied, and, in addition to his pastoral labors, he served as teacher of the day school, from which sprung the large Lutheran schools now located on Barr street. The church services were held in the old court house, and when that building was declared unsafe the little congregation left it and worshipped in the old brick school house at the corner of Harrison and Superior streets.

Pastor Hoover died on the 23d day of May, 1838, two years after his first visit to Fort Wayne, and Rev. Frederick Wyneken, remembered as a benefactor of the poor and a faithful worker for Christ, took his place.

Built First Church.

Rev. Wyneken began his church work in the old brick school house, but the congregation soon decided to build their first church, and this was commenced in the fall of 1839. It was a frame structure, 24x40 feet, and was located on Barr street, and after many struggles, during which the congregation worshipped in a partially completed building at the corner of Barr and Jefferson streets, the church edifice was finished and worship in it was commenced.

In 1845 Rev. Wyneken left here to accept a charge at Baltimore, Md., and Rev. Dr. Sailer, who was then stationed at Pomeroy, Ohio, was called to fill the vacancy, and for forty years, from 1845 to 1885, he continued as pastor of the church.

When he assumed charge the congregation numbered sixty families and soon the little church became too small for its increasing membership. It was consequently moved to the rear part of their lot, used as a school house, and a new frame temple 44x84 feet erected. To this was afterwards added a wing, and these buildings continued the place of worship of the congregation until they were razed for the erection of a new edifice, which was built in the year 1889 at a cost of \$88,000.

This building was visited by a destructive fire on December 23, 1903, nothing being left except the walls. The work of its rebuilding, which when completed made it practically a new church, was begun at once. It cost in its building \$80,000, and it was dedicated on April 2, 1905. It is the present structure, one of the handsomest and largest Lutheran churches in Fort Wayne.

Sent Out First Child. In 1861 Rev. Stubbs was called as assistant pastor to Dr. Sailer, and he served as such until 1868, when the Emanuel Lutheran church was built on West Jefferson street, and he was placed in charge of that branch as pastor. Dr. Sailer remained alone as pastor of the St. Paul church until 1873, when Rev. H. G. Sauer was called as assistant.

The congregation kept constantly increasing and in 1882 another branch was sent off from the St. Paul, and the Zion

ST. PAUL LUTHERAN CHURCH



Lutheran church was established on Creighton avenue, with Rev. Drier as pastor, and other congregations started in different parts of the surrounding country.

On the 7th of June, 1855, Dr. Sailer, on account of failing health, resigned his position as pastor of St. Paul and, on the 27th of October following, death called him from his labors. Rev. H. G. Sauer, the assistant, became pastor of the congregation, and he remained in that position until his death on May 5, 1890.

The Present Pastors. Succeeding Rev. Mr. Sauer as pastor came the present pastor, Rev. J. W. Miller, who came here in the fall of 1890 and entered on his duties. Rev. Mr. Mil-

ler is a native of Maryland, born September 16, 1860, at Core, Garrett county, that state, and there his early education was secured, attending the parochial and public schools.

In September, 1875, he came to Fort Wayne and entered the Concordia college as a student, graduating in June, 1883. Then, with the ministry in view as calling, he went to St. Louis, Mo., entered the Concordia seminary, a Lutheran theological institution at that place, and graduated in June, 1883. His first pastorate was at Stuttgart, Ark., where he served from 1884 to 1889, and in the summer of the latter year accepted a call as pastor at Little Rock, Ark. There he remained until the fall of 1890

and then went to St. Paul, Minn., serving the church there until the fall of 1896, when he came to Fort Wayne.

Under his pastorate the St. Paul congregation has prospered wonderfully. He is a scholarly divine and one of the prominent men of the Missouri synod, having served as second vice president of the general synod for many years. He is also a pulpit speaker of force and ability and active in his pastoral work, popular with his parishioners and citizens generally.

The associate pastor of the church is Rev. Paul Miller, the son of the pastor, he having been called to that position about two years ago, in 1910, the growth in number of members of the congregation requiring such assistance. He is a native of Stuttgart, Ark., where he attended the parochial schools. Later he entered the Concordia college in Fort Wayne, graduating in June, 1907, and completing his theological education in the Concordia seminary at St. Louis, graduating in 1910. It was soon afterward that he assumed his pastorate at St. Paul, for which, by reason of his wide acquaintance, scholarly ability and business qualifications, he is finely equipped.

THE SCHOOLS OF ST. PAUL

Coincident With Birth of Church—Some of the Old Teachers.

The parochial schools of the St. Paul congregation are among the best and give the pupils completing the study courses in them the rudiments of a splendid education. Their history dates back for many years, being almost coincident in birth with that of the congregation in Fort Wayne. The curriculum of study is a graded course.

Their schools are located at the corner of Madison and Barr, on the opposite side of Barr from the church. There are seven rooms in the building, although at present there are only six teachers, the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Henry Miller not yet having been permanently filled. Rev. Paul Miller is at present acting as teacher of this room.

The highest grade room is that of which Prof. J. H. Ungemach is the teacher. In length of service as such in

the schools here he is the senior, having taught in the St. Paul schools for thirty-nine years. Previous to coming here he had taught in the Lutheran parochial schools at Boston, Mass., for ten years. He came to Fort Wayne in May, 1873, and the following September entered upon his school work here.

The next grade room has as its teacher Prof. Frederick Schroeder, who came here and entered upon his calling in the St. Paul schools nineteen years ago. He had formerly taught in the Lutheran schools in Virginia for some years. He is the leader of the St. Paul choir.

Prof. Henry J. Feiertag has taught in the St. Paul schools here for fourteen years and is the leader of the church orchestra, in addition to being one of the organists.

Prof. F. E. Bredemeier has been teaching in the schools here for three years, and Prof. George Weller for five years. The country district school of the congregation, on the Coldwater road, is taught by Prof. O. Hoetzer. No new teacher for the room formerly taught by Henry Miller has yet been selected.

The oldest teacher in point of service as such in the St. Paul school is Prof. Edward G. Gerberding. Before coming to Fort Wayne he had taught schools in Germany for a number of years. He has been with the St. Paul schools for thirty years and has with his career as an instructor of the young covers a period of fifty years.

In the city schools of the St. Paul church there are at present 281 scholars attending. The course of study pursued is a thorough one, equipping the students well for life's duties and embracing with it a religious training that is calculated to make them splendid Christian citizens, all the teachers being imbued with the Christian spirit, cultured students and well qualified by special training and experience for the profession they have made their life calling.

Plans for a new school building on the site of the present structure are now being considered by the congregation. When constructed it will be an edifice not alone for the schools, but for the church societies as well.

The congregation of the St. Paul church is one of the strongest in the city. It has over 2,000 communicants, 600 families being represented in it. There are 606 voting members.

TWO FORMER PASTORS OF THE ST. PAUL CHURCH.



REV. DR. WILLIAM SAILER.



REV. HENRY G. SAUER.

FATHER AND SON ARE PRESENT PASTORS OF THE CONGREGATION.



REV. JACOB W. MILLER.



REV. PAUL MILLER, Assistant.

TEACHERS IN THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS OF ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CONGREGATION



PROF. J. H. UNGEMACH.



PROF. FREDERICK SCHRÖDER.



PROF. BREDEMEIER.



PROF. EDW. G. GERBERDING.



PROF. HENRY J. FEIERTAG.



PROF. GEORGE WELLER.



PROF. O. HOETZER.

MUST REGISTER OR LOSE VOTES

All Political Agencies Are Working for Complete Registration.

THE VOTERS' DUTY

Political workers of all parties and co-operative political agencies of every nature, including ward, township and precinct organizations, spared no time nor work today in reaching every unregistered voter in Allen county. Monday is the last registration day in Indiana, and all those who have not registered at this time, or who do not register next Monday, will be disfranchised, so to speak, and will not be allowed to cast his vote at the general election in November.

The law makes it imperative that every person entitled to a vote must register before he can cast his ballot in November. The law also provides for three registration periods. The first session

was held in May, the second was held in September and the third and last period will be held next Monday.

In Allen county a little more than 14,000 out of a poll of 24,000 voters have registered thus far, and one can readily see that if a normal vote is cast in November, more than 7,000 voters will have to go to the polls and qualify next Monday. The political leaders are exerting every effort to secure a complete registration, and democrats, republicans and progressives alike are giving this subject their entire attention today.

During the week just passed every township in the county was canvassed, and it is believed that the different political organizations in the county will not be disappointed with the results of Monday's registration. Several manufacturers who employ large forces of men have promised to let their help off for a short time during working hours, so that they will be sure to qualify. The registration places will be open until 8 o'clock, but according to the law, it is necessary for them to close promptly at that time.

Who Can Vote.

The qualifications of a voter are as follows: "Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who shall have resided in the state during the six months and in the township thirty days immediately preceding the election, and who shall have registered either at the May, September or October session of registration in the precinct in which he lives, shall be entitled to vote in said precinct."

As to Qualifications. "Every male person of foreign birth of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who shall have resided in the United States one year, and shall have resided in the state six months, and in the township sixty days, and in the ward or precinct thirty days immediately preceding the election, and shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization, and shall have also registered either at the May, September or October session of registration in the precinct in which he lives, shall be entitled to vote in said precinct."

"A voter who has not registered at the May session of registration, shall make, or cause to be made, a written application for registration, which shall be signed by him and presented in person to the registration board in his precinct at either the September or October session of the board. It is required by law that blank applications shall be printed by the county auditor before the September and October sessions. Such blank applications can be secured before either session of registration, from the county auditor or the registration inspector of the precinct, to whom the county auditor is required by law to deliver blank applications for registration before either session of registration."

Personal Registration. "The law requires that every application for registration shall be signed with the name of the applicant in his own handwriting in the English language, if he is able to write his name in the English language, and if not, then in the language he may be able to write. If he is unable to write in any language, the voter may procure some resident of the township to write his name for him on the application for registration, and the voter shall make his mark. But the person so writing the name of such voter shall also write his own name on the application as attesting witness. It is made unlawful by the registration law for any person to write the name of any applicant on an application unless he is personally acquainted with such applicant, and if he writes the name of the applicant on the application, he is required by law to write his own name in attestation. In all cases the applicant, whether he signs his own name to the application or has some one to do it for him, must hand his application in person to the registration board during a session of the board of registration in his precinct."

To Prevent Illegal Votes. As has been stated, the purpose of the

registration law is to prevent illegal voting. It is a matter of common knowledge that in the larger centers of population many illegal votes have been cast. An illegal vote in Indiana is defined as a legal vote in Allen county, and if there should be a thousand illegal votes in Allen county they would offset a thousand legal votes in the rural districts where voting an illegal ballot is considered as a moral crime.

At one election 2,500 aliens were naturalized in Lake county alone, and it is estimated that at least three-fifths of these aliens were not legally entitled to vote, and if there had been the present registration law they would not have been permitted to vote because a very large per cent. of them were not in Lake county in time to register.

The constitution imposes on the legislature the duty of making a registration law. The people of Indiana placed in the constitution the power to impose this duty and the law was passed to remedy the evil that has come into elections in this state.

WANTED—Four bricklayers. Apply Monday morning at South Wayne school.

J. M. HENRY.

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J. M. HENRY.

WANTED—Colored boy for elevator. The Peoples Store.

PHYSICIANS

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women and Disorders of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street

DR. MARY WHEERY

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence—404 Berry St. East.

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women.

Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

Removal Notice

Or. J. Milton Rosenthal has removed his dental office from Flick Bldg., to Peoples' Trust Bldg. Rooms 506-7-8.

Telephone 1700

MEADMINT GUM

A Rich Lasting Chew. Free From Grit.

6 PIECES 5c

Try It. Sold Everywhere.

Shop and Railroad News

JOHN WRIGHT GOT THE PRIZE

Eastern Division Supervisor Receives \$200 for Best Track.

WABASH INCREASES ENGINE CREWS

Five Firemen Promoted to Engineers and New Men Hired.

John Wright, supervisor of sub-division No. 5 on the Eastern division of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago branch of the Pennsylvania North-west system, was awarded the first prize for having the best piece of track on the system. The prize is \$200 in cash. Supervisor Wright's territory is the 50.2 miles between Crestline and Smithville. The members of the inspection party, who made the award, say that this stretch of track is about the best they ever saw. The awards to the section foremen have not been decided, or at least made public, and this bit of information is awaited with interest.

ELECTRO-TECHNIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

Chairman Orr Presents Attractive List for 1935-1936.

One of the best lists of lectures ever arranged for the Electro-Technic club has just been completed by Chairman Robert D. Orr for the 1935-1936 season. Head- ing the list is a lecture on October 29 by Harry E. Joy, of the International Har- veater company's lecture bureau, entitled, "Dawn of Plenty." This lecture will be illustrated by motion pictures, colored "Dawn of Plenty." This lecture will be given at the Commercial club. Mr. Joy is a Princeton graduate and a former newspaper correspondent at Washington. His lecture will be open to the members of the families of the club people and to their friends.

November 19 Prof. Frank B. Wade, of the Shortridge high school, Indianapolis, will lecture on "Precious Stones," a sub- ject of which he has made an exhaustive study and is specially qualified to talk about. "Prevention of Accidents" will be pre- sented December 13 by Mr. W. Alexander, of the General Electric works, at Lynn, Mass. Mr. Alexander is chairman of the safety committee of the eastern re- gion of the General Electric company and an officer of the Mutual Benefit as- sociation of the Lynn works. The na- ture of his duties have, therefore, en- abled him to acquire a fund of informa- tion on this subject, and being a good speaker, his lecture will be both very in- structive and entertaining. All the shop employees will be invited to attend this

Was Well Known in Railroad Circles.



JOHN P. MAHONEY.

John P. Mahoney, the Lake Erie and Western conductor, who was killed at Southon Friday morning when he fell from the train upon which he was working, was well known in railroad circles, and news of his death is sorrow- fully received by scores of friends. He was an active member of the Brother- hood of Railway Trainmen, No. 136, and of the Order of Railway Conduc- tors. The family resides on Third Street.

IF YOU WANT FINANCIAL HELP

It will be advisable for you to see us. You can have any amount from \$5 to \$100 and pay it back in small weekly or monthly installments from 50 cents up. We grant liberal rebates any time you settle before the contract expires.

We are known as the largest, most accommodating and liberal concern loaning money in the city.

Your furniture, piano, horses and vehicles or stock will do as security without being deprived of their use.

Private and confidential. Write, phone or call on us, now or any time.

INDIANA LOAN CO. 211-212 Shaw St. Bldg. Second Floor. Established 1895. Phone 325.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY EMPLOYEES' VETERAN ASSOCIATION IN THIRD ANNUAL MEETING



CHARLES T. MATOTT.



J. H. HOBROCK.

The total years of service with the company represented by the members of the Pennsylvania Employees' Veteran as- sociation is 7,435. This was the estimate placed upon it by one of the association's officers this morning. He figured upon a basis of 215 members with an average service, as shown by their applications, of thirty-five years.

The Veteran association is holding its third annual meeting at the Elks' home this afternoon and will follow it with a banquet at that place tonight, at which there will be about 130 covers. The meeting this afternoon opened at 3:30 o'clock and after a little routine work the election was held, with the following results: Past president—C. T. Matott. President—Chester Durnell. Vice president—Homer B. Reynolds. Secretary—J. H. Hobrock. Treasurer—J. N. Rohyans. Chaplain—Dr. C. B. Stemen. Executive board—George Miller, chair- man, John B. Brown, C. E. Brownsberger, H. V. Anders and J. W. M. Blirman.

lectures, whether members of the club or not.

J. J. Kline, manager of the lighting de- partment of the Fort Wayne Electric works, will present the subject of "Tur- bins" January 21. Mr. Kline has given this subject a great deal of study and is eminently qualified to lecture upon it. Charles T. Higginbotham, consulting superintendent of the South Bend Watch company, whose lecture was so well re- ceived at a previous appearance before the club, will return here March 18 to lecture on "Practical Watchmaking and Method of Transmitting Time by Wire and Wireless." To many this lecture will be especially interesting and Mr. Higginbotham will have a big audience.

"How to Live" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered April 15 by Dr. George P. Butler, a noted authority on matters connected with the medical profession and a most interesting orator. There will be several special lectures also, but negotiations for them have not reached the point where they can be ac- curately announced. Included among these will probably be a lecture on "Scientific Management" by Mr. Taylor, a lecture by an official of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company on the prevention of accidents in accordance with plans now being formulated by the officials of that com- pany, and a lecture by one of the of- ficials of the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, Ohio.

The annual business meeting, election of officers and the entertainment will be held May 20, which will be the closing event of the season.

GENERAL FOREMAN'S MEETING.

Wabash Men from Several Cities Here to Attend It.

Master Mechanic G. W. Smith, of the Wabash, called his road foremen of en- gines and a number of the shop fore- men about him today for a conference about matters of interest to the me- chanical and motive power departments of the road. The meeting was held in the committee room, in the rear of the master mechanic's office, and among those in attendance were General Fore- man J. N. Robertson, of St. Thomas; General Foreman Henry Eisels, of Fort Wayne; General Foreman W. C. Bew- ley, of Delray; General Foreman J. Flinn, of Montpelier; Road Foreman of Engines James Bell, of Montpelier; Boiler Foreman Frank Linderod, of Montpelier; General Foreman H. C. Bohls, of Toledo; General Foreman M. Eisner, of Peru; Road Foreman of En- gines A. E. Kling, of Peru; Boiler Fore- man C. C. Dean, of Fort Wayne; As- sistant Boiler Foreman C. F. Eichel, of Fort Wayne, and General Road Fore- man of Engines J. B. Hurley, of Spring- field, Ill.

INCREASING ENGINE CREWS.

Wabash Making Provision for the Growing Traffic.

A. F. King, of Peru, road foreman of engines of the Wabash, who was here today to attend a meeting of the gen- eral shop foremen and road foremen of engines, said that traffic on the line was all that the present force could handle and he is increasing the number of en- gine crews. Yesterday he advanced the following firemen to engineers: M. E.



CHESTER DURNELL.



DR. C. B. STEMEN.



W. M. WARDROP.

Supt. W. M. Wardrop will preside at the toastmaster at the banquet, which will begin at 8 o'clock this evening. The feast will be prepared by the Elks' home, chief and it will include all of the deli- cacies of the season and the best of the substantial, as well as a "toast of or- tory."

Frysinger and E. A. Erick, of Toledo, and W. H. Meridith, W. H. Cox and Charles McCally, of Peru. New firemen are being taken on whenever the ap- plicant gives evidence of physical and men- tal facilities required of this class of employees nowadays. Many brakemen are being promoted to conductors on the Wabash, also, and new men are being added to the list of brakemen.

WILL INITIATE A CLASS.

B. R. T. to Take in Many Members Monday Night.

The membership campaign that has been in progress for several weeks among eligible brakemen has resulted in getting over 100 applicants and they will be taken into Fort Wayne lodge, No. 136, B. R. T., Monday afternoon and evening. The exercises will take place in the brotherhood hall, corner of Calhoun and Eolian streets, and fol- lowing the evening session there will be a banquet and a ball in honor of the new members. The heavy business on the railroads has resulted in the em- ployment of a number of new brake- men, and the men who will join the B. R. T. Monday are chiefly of this class.

WILL REPORT MONDAY.

J. C. Traxler, the Pennsylvania shop- man, who was away on a wedding trip, called at the shops this morning to leave a box of cigars with "the boys" and to say that he would report for duty Monday.

SLIGHT WRECK IN YARDS.

A string of cars on the elevated tracks east of the Wabash station started down the tracks on their own account this morning, gaining momen- tum as they went until they attained a

NOTICE EVERYONE in need of MONEY SHOULD GET ACQUAINTED WITH THE GUARANTEE SYSTEM OF LOANING \$10 OR MORE.

It is the safest, the most re- liable—THE BEST. It assures you of Courtesy, Consideration and a Square Deal.

We want your patronage, but above all, we want your good will. Our transactions are made in a clean, straightforward man- ner and you need have no hesi- tancy in coming here. We are here to help you, not to harm. Everything is open and above- board; you are told to the penny what a loan will cost and if this is satisfactory to you, the under- standing is perfect and you get the money. Positively no delay. Loans made in interurban towns.

Guarantee Loan Co. ROOM 403 BASS BLOCK. 211 Calhoun St. Between Barry and Wayne Streets Take Elevator to Fourth Floor. Phone 3248.



HOMER B. REYNOLDS.



JOHN N. ROHYANS.

Veteran association was organized three years ago, with a membership of seventy-five. The organization had been in contemplation several years and an effort some years ago to bring the move- ment to a successful culmination failed. Then the proposition was dropped for a while. In the spring of 1910 the project was revived by Conductors Sylvester McMahon and Charles T. Matott and En- gineer Samuel S. Kelker and was vig- orously pushed forward to a successful end. At the close of the annual meeting a year ago the membership roll contained 143 names. At 8 o'clock this morning there were 215 names on the roll, and it is believed that when the festivities cease tonight there will be a membership of over 250. Eligibility to membership is continuous service of twenty-five years. It is estimated that there are upwards of 500 employees on the western and Chi- cago Terminal divisions, which includes all the territory covered by the associa- tion. Interest is rapidly growing and those most prominently connected with the association believe that a few years will find nearly every eligible employe in it.

the week and "scrapped." Engines given general repairs and turned out of the erecting shop during the week were Nos. 7039, 7280, 7311, 7425, 7510, 7740, 7750, 9000, 9243, 9256, 9262 and 9368.

CHIP OF STEEL IN EYE.

J. J. Haas, boilermaker at the Penn- sylvania shops, had an eye injured yes- terday, when a chip of steel flew out from the chisel he was using and lodged in the optic.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Wabash received and put into service fifteen additional laborers at track elevation work this morning. J. H. Fetter, of the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop, is severely ill with pneumonia. He is at his home on Oak Street.

C. F. Schafenecker and wife, the former of the Pennsylvania car machine shop, have gone to Chicago to stay two or three days.

Carl A. Dahlinger, clerk in the Penn- sylvania erecting shop, left this after- noon for Pittsburgh and Allegheny, where he will spend a few days with friends.

Robert Schellhammer, of the Bass boiler shop, has returned from Aurora, Ill., where he was engaged two or three weeks in making repairs upon two wa- ter tube boilers.

A. J. Huber, who had a foot badly in- jured some time ago while at work in the Pennsylvania planing mills, is im- proving and expects to report for duty early next week, possibly on Monday.

Dr. C. B. Stemen, chief surgeon of the Pennsylvania, will leave tonight after the Veterans' banquet on a two weeks' pleasure trip through the east. He will spend several days with friends in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoerner left today for Marion, Ohio, where they will visit friends a few days. Mr. Hoerner is a stenographer and clerk in the Penn- sylvania master car builder's office.

Thomas Potter, foreman of the cab- inet department of the Pennsylvania shops, is sick and off duty. Other shop- men who are sick are J. Kaliker, L. S. Winters, A. O. Hafelinger, Fred Lenz and T. W. Horman.

Fireman H. F. Stiger, of the Penn- sylvania, who was injured at Wanatah some time ago and has been in Valpa- raiso hospital since, has recovered to the extent of being able to leave the hospital and come home.

Tomorrow the Lake Shore puts the change in train schedule mentioned sev- eral days ago into effect. The 5:20 a.

FIREMAN BUTLER INJURED.

As his engine was doing some work at Bluffton yesterday, Fireman Man- ford G. Butler, of 1517 North Calhoun street, received a terrific blow on the chest by a stoker lever. Several ribs were fractured by the blow, but the in- jured man remained with his train un- til he reached Muncie, where he went into the hospital for treatment.

SCRAPPED ANOTHER ENGINE.

Another engine that had "outlived its usefulness" was taken into the Penn- sylvania erecting shop the early part of



COMMON SENSE IN FOOTWEAR

Between extreme, exaggerated styles and clumsy, roomy shapes—there is a common sense mean.

The majority of men have normal taste and judgment and on this idea the

Bostonians FAMOUS SHOES FOR MEN

were designed. They are built on sensible foot- form lasts, with due regard for the prevailing fashion. They are made of the best leather by workmen trained to the standard of excellence. No extreme styles that hurt.

\$3.50 to \$5.00

M. APP

916 CALHOUN ST.

Exclusive Agent.

m. train will leave only on week days hereafter and there will be only one train down from the north in the even- ing, arriving at 9:05, instead of the two which arrived 7:45 and 11:10 p. m.

WANTED—Colored boy for elevator. The Peoples Store.

PREACHER SCORES MARSHALL.

South Bend Man Says He Has Set State Back Twenty Years.

Indianapolis, Oct. 5.—Governor Thomas R. Marshall and his administration were charged with having set back the state of Indiana twenty years by Rev. D. Til- lotson, superintendent of the South Bend district of the Methodist Episcopal church at its session here yesterday. In his re- port to the conference he summarized his charges in the following terms: "The saloon has gone back into forty- four counties from which it had been driven by righteous majorities. And yet the man who led the fight for the repeal

of the county local option law, and who allowed with his sanction and approval, at the behest of the tobacco trust, the repeal of the anti-cigarette law; the man who plotted the way to pass a constitu- tional Sunday baseball law; now is asking the Christian manhood and womanhood of the country to regard him by giving him second place of trust and honor in the nation."

NOTICE!

All members B. R. T. 136, are requested to attend the funeral of John Mahoney, at residence, corner Calhoun and Third Sts., at 8 o'clock a. m., Monday, Oct. 7. All B. R. T. men are requested to be present. W. E. FERGUSON, Pres.

HARVEST SALE

F.W. WOOLWORTH CO. 5c AND 10c STORE

Week of October 7th to 12th

Special values will be on sale the entire week. We have put forth extra efforts to obtain bargains that you cannot afford to miss.

Watch the Windows and Counters

For the special bargains, as they are too numerous to mention.

ATTEND THE SALE EVERY DAY, OCT. 7th TO 12th

F.W. WOOLWORTH CO. The Original 5 and 10c Store.

LOANS \$10 TO \$300

—ON— Furniture, Pianos, Automobiles, Stock Cer- tificates, Life Insurance Policies, Growing Crops, Live Stock, Watches or Diamonds. Se- curity left in your possession.

At Half the Rates Usually Charged by Loan Companies. "CALL AND TALK IT OVER."

Ft. Wayne Credit Co. OPPOSITE RICH HOTEL

PRIVATE LOANS TO RAILROAD MEN. 1223 Calhoun Street. Open Evenings. Phone 535.

A FEW USEFUL TOOLS FOR MAN OR BOY

Ought to be kept in a handy place in every house. You'll soon save their cost in little repairs, for which you'd have to send for a workman to make at a greater expense—to say nothing of the "stitch in time." Hammers, Hatchets, Saws, Wrenches, Planes, Screw-Drivers, Gimlets, etc., etc., singly or in sets.

Let us help you in making your selection.

C. C. SCHLATTER & COMPANY Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.



THE GREATEST LOT SALE

IN YEARS NOW ON IN BEAUTIFUL

WEISSER PARK ADDITION

IF YOU are a renter, if you will save a few dollars each month, if you want to invest your savings profitably and safely, if you want to own a home of your own, don't fail to see these fine building and investment lots.

NEVER AGAIN will such fine lots be sold for such LOW PRICES and on such EASY TERMS. The owners of this addition were fortunate in securing this property so the lots can be sold at remarkably low prices, and they have decided on a policy of QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS, so, to close out the entire addition at once, these splendid lots will be sold

At the Exceptionally
Low Prices of

ONLY \$290 TO \$585

A Few of Extra Value
Slightly Higher

HOW TO GET TO WEISSER PARK ADDITION

Take a Pontiac Street Car. Get off at Hanna Street, go south to Weisser Park and Weisser Park Addition. Our office located on South Hanna Street--the principal street in the southeastern part of the city. Autos will be in waiting to show you the Addition. Or, phone to our uptown office (Phone 2331, No. 511, Shoaff Building), and an Auto will call for you, show you the lots and return you home without cost or obligation.

COME to the office on the Addition during the big day of sale or call any day or evening on

David C. Stout

511-512 Shoaff Bldg.,
PHONES—Office, 2331; Residence, 6307 Red.

**IF
YOU
ARE**

A RENTER--Buy a Lot in Weisser Park Addition and Start a Home of Your Own.

AN INVESTOR -- Buy a Lot or Two and Watch the Growth in Value.

A SAVER--Buy a Lot and Make a Big Profit on Your Money.

A SPENDER--Buy a Lot and Learn a Lesson in Economy.
STARTING IN LIFE -- Start Right by Investing Where Your Money Will Grow Rapidly.

WISE -- Secure the Lot You Want Before Someone Else Has Purchased It

COME to the office on the Addition during the big day of sale or call any day or evening on

David C. Stout

511-512 Shoaff Bldg.,
PHONES—Office, 2331; Residence, 6307 Red.

READ THESE REALLY REMARKABLE FACTS

NO TAXES! NO PAYMENTS DURING SICKNESS! EASY PAYMENTS! ONLY \$10.00 DOWN REQUIRED! WARRANTY DEED BY CITIZENS TRUST CO.! New Cement Walks! Graded Streets! City Water to Every Lot! Within Walking Distance of Fourteen of Fort Wayne's Greatest Industries! (See our circular for list.) In a Strictly Residential Part of the City--Away From the Smoke, Dust and Noise! Close to Good School and Churches of Practically Every Denomination! The Last Desirable Addition Within the City's Limit! Wide Streets and Alleys! Remarkably Low Prices! Every Lot Ready to Build on!

REMEMBER, THE BIG DAY OF SALE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6

and continues until all lots are sold. Salesmen on the addition all day to show the lots. Come soon, but if you can't come during the week, COME SUNDAY.

LOCATION--This splendid Addition is located on South Hanna Street, just south of beautiful Weisser Park, just north of the city's new Boulevard, runs east to Oliver Street. In the most rapidly growing part of a prosperous, substantial city.

SIMPLY TAKE A PONTIAC Street Car to Hanna Street, and walk south to our office, south of Weisser Park, or telephone to our office and our representative WILL CALL FOR YOU WITH AUTO, show you the lots, take you home, without cost or obligation.

DAVID C. STOUT

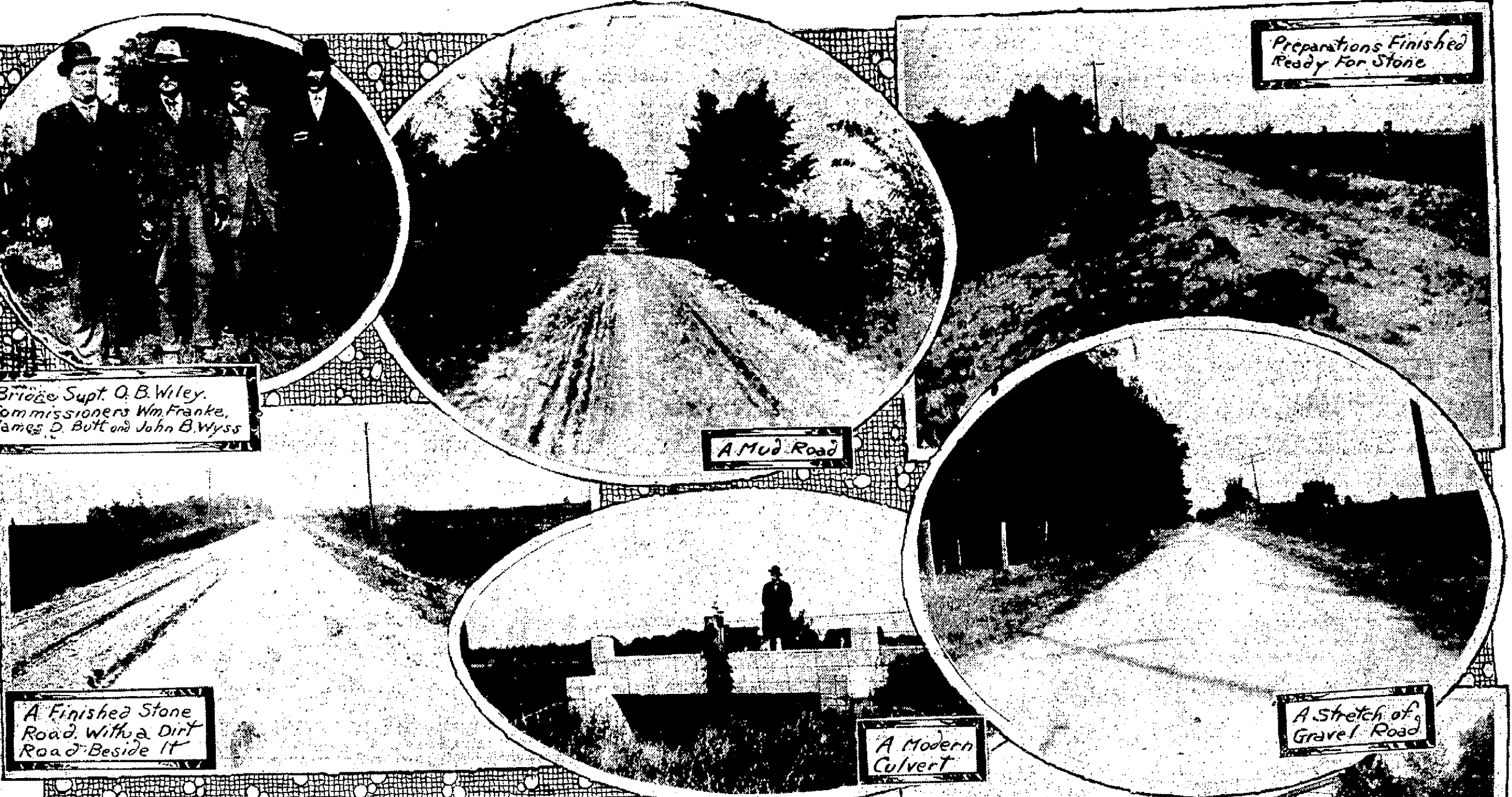
511-512 SHOAFF BLDG.

PHONE 2331

DO YOU KNOW THAT ALLEN COUNTY HAS 830 MILES OF IMPROVED ROADS?

County Ranks Well Up With Best in Indiana in Matter of Improved Highways and Betterment is Constantly Going Forward on Extensive Scale.

Some Roads Which Show Modern Road Construction as It is Being Carried on Under Direction of the Efficient County and Township Officials.



AVE you an automobile?

No? Well, probably you have a couple of friends who have, which almost as satisfactory and decidedly safer, because you can ride without interference with the gasoline man, the repair man or any of the dozen of others who make comfortable living supplying things demanded by the general run of motorists.

Whether you own a machine or not, it may have some sort of a horse-drawn vehicle, or you may be paying monthly installments on a motorcycle, in any event, you are interested in good roads.

The movement for good roads is on out the same plane as that for civic sanitation, and if there are people so minded that they object to either, they are generally ashamed to acknowledge it, and if they do openly oppose them they usually base their objections on the same lame excuse that they are against the manner in which it is sought to obtain them.

Allen County Is Well Supplied.

Allen county, with more than 800 miles of improved roads, ranks with any in Indiana. Of course, it has here and there stretches of mud roads that irritate and annoy people compelled to pass over them, and perhaps produce some highly colored language, and these are the best arguments on earth in favor of keeping up the crusade started by F. William Franke, James D. Butt and John B. Wyss, present members of the board of county commissioners.

O. B. Wiley is another man who has been of great aid in the matter of road building. While his duties as superintendent of bridges do not give him any jurisdiction over the roads proper, he is in active charge of every bridge and culvert on the county roads, and he has been all numbered and down on his books and he can locate any one of them in the twinkling of an eye.

Stone Roads Command Attention.

Although the ordinary gravel road supplies a good medium of travel during the greater portion of the year, there are times in the winter when it becomes soft and not as desirable as might be, and to remedy this the stone road has come to the front and Allen county now has twenty-seven and one-fourth miles completed and thirty-eight miles under contract, most of which will be completed before it is too late this year for outdoor work. The average cost is \$4,600 a mile.

The stone road law was passed in 1905 and in short it provides that where it is proposed to build a road that exceeds

three miles in length it is necessary to present to the county commissioners a petition, and if it is approved an election is ordered, at which all of the voters of the township affected are permitted to vote.

If the voters decide that they want the road, then the commissioners advertise for bids, after specifications have been adopted, and in the due course of the legal provisions let the contract and have the road built. Bonds are issued for which every property-owner in the township becomes responsible, and they are sold just the same as city and other improvements bonds are disposed of. When the road is three miles or less the board can act on a petition of fifty interested property-owners.

Better in Bad Weather.

Persons who travel the county at this season of the year are usually of the opinion that gravel roads are good enough for anybody and, generally speaking, they are right; but they forget the snows of winter and the rains of early spring, and to eliminate the inconveniences that come with these is the special mission of the stone road.

Preparations for making a stone road are very much the same as are made for paving a street in the city. In the first place the grade is established and when the ground has been properly graded it is rolled until firmly packed and then about fifteen inches of stone ranging from a coarse foundation to a much finer quality that is used for the topping.

After this has all been placed it is again rolled and the road is ready to travel. One curious thing about stone roads is that nearly all of them is what the commissioners term a double track.

In the summer the driving horse does not like hard stone for a footing and if there is rain at either side of the road he blazes a trail that is followed by other horses until it becomes a soft, smooth and altogether desirable road and goes into general use and is traveled until bad weather makes it impassable.

There is no objection to this, as it saves the stone road for the time when it is most needed. Once a stone road is built the county maintains it out of the assessments for road purposes, and it is about as expensive a proposition as the gravel road, and its only advantage lies in the fact that it gives better and more continuous service.

No Fund for Building.

The county has no fund for road building and all are constructed at the expense of the property-owners in the townships in which they are located.

The board of commissioners has jurisdiction over 232 miles of gravel road. This was built by the townships and accepted by the county on petition, under a law which gives the board the right to do this.

If a gravel road is up to certain specifications contained in the law and the bridges and culverts are in good shape, it can be accepted by the county and maintained out of a general fund.

There are 600 miles of road still under the supervision of township trustees, making a total of 830 miles of improved roads in the county. Trustees of the various townships buy gravel for the roads in their charge and the property-owners haul it to pay their road taxes. This is not very satisfactory and the law will probably be changed.

Farmers Are the Pioneers.

While there is an universal demand for good roads, and while everywhere credit is given to the automobile which created a demand for them, the farmer is really the pioneer. He realized fully that land under a high state of cultivation and satisfactorily productive was not of much benefit, so long as the labor of handling his products and putting them on the market cut largely into the profits.

A day to go to market with a load of wheat, for instance, and a day to return over the old-fashioned mud roads was the regime followed by the farmer until he awoke to the fact that the trip could be made in half a day with solid roads, and he set about obtaining them. Laws were framed from time to time that afforded great opportunity for progress, but the good roads promoters insist that these are still in their infancy and that in a few years unimproved roads will be as scarce as the conchoidal affairs of days before the rebellion.

Culverts and Bridges.

Most everybody who has ridden over a country road, and most everybody has at some time, can remember the little wooden bridges over the small streams and the ditches. No matter what means of locomotion was employed, there was always a dip in the bridges that afforded the same sensation that is felt when the elevator starts suddenly.

These are disappearing rapidly and are giving way to concrete structures that are not only serviceable, but ornamental. One of them is shown in the accompanying illustrations taken in the southern tier of Allen county townships. The old-fashioned mud road also is shown, but it has the great advantage of having been

photographed just at the time of year when it is at its best.

In a few weeks it will be full of deep ruts and will be altogether unattractive either as a photographic subject or for the purpose it was originally designed for.

The illustrations also show a stretch of smooth gravel road, one of finished stone road, another demonstrating the manner in which preparations are made for stone road building, and another presents the New Haven bridge over the Maumee river, conceded to be the finest steel bridge in the county and the special pride and joy of the board, because it was built at a cost of less than \$10,000.

Crescote Block Floor.

This is not only a graceful floor, but it is thoroughly modern and is one of the few equipped with crescote block flooring. The piling driven along the banks will remain there until trees grow along the approaches and form a natural retaining wall.

Members of the Allen county board of commissioners who attended the state convention at Richmond a short time ago, stated that no matter what subject started a discussion at the gathering, the talk generally drifted to the matter of good roads, and this one subject held the attention of the commissioners longer and more firmly than any other brought up, not excepting the state accounting law,

which has been under fire for some time.

The cure of roads is a big item with the board. A few years ago they were unable to give them the attention they deserved and suffered at the hands of dishonest contractors, but now the board has an automobile and the members can easily cover seventy-five miles daily and

this gives them ample opportunity to inspect all work while it is in progress.

Hauled Over It at Night.

A few years ago during a rainy season when the roads were too soft for heavy hauling a concern located a short distance from Fort Wayne was forbidden to use a certain road for teaming.

Close watch was kept during the day and no hauling was done, but the road-bed was as badly cut up as it had ever been. This led to the discovery that the owners of the plant instructed their men to haul the product after nightfall, and this practice was kept up until the board discovered the erosion and stopped it.

GO BACK TO MUSH AND MILK HE SAYS

Learn the Food Values is the Advice of Dr. Harvey Wiley.

CAUSES OF DISEASE

Indianapolis, Oct. 4.—"Give your guests a bowl of mush and milk, and not the thing we call a modern dinner," said Dr. Harvey Wiley, former government chemist, in an address before the home department of the Woman's Department club, at Hollenbeck hall. "Get back to the simple life. Learn the nutritive value of food and it will not cost half as much to live as it does now. Americans waste as much food in a year as would feed twice as many people," he added.

"Proper nutrition lies at the very foundation of the world's activities. If man were properly nourished from infancy there would be little sickness, and a man properly nourished need have no fear of ever-present germs.

"It is not the man who works in the field or in the open air who falls a victim to these germs, but the people who are

classed among our 'comfortably well off' folks, who have little or nothing to do but eat.

"Monotony in diet is a thing to be avoided, but good wheat and milk are healthful. Wheat bread, not the so-called whole wheat bread that one can buy in the stores today, but wheat bread such as mother used to make, has the best food value of anything we know, but according to the Bible man can not live by bread alone. Eat meat in moderation, avoid the lean as much as possible and eat fat.

"The human animal demands meat, but I never could kill a living thing for food. In that I differ with a well-known man in our country, but that is not the only thing wherein I disagree with him. In woman and her scientific knowledge of food values lies the salvation of coming generations. Ignorance of food values and our manner of living are responsible for all the crimes of the age. Banish alcohol, tobacco, coffee and coca-cola; get back to the simple way of living; get close the jails, empty our houses of charity, asylums and hospitals.

"It is a wonder that any of us are sane, living as we do, and sometimes I wonder how many of us are sane after all. All these things must be done and with better ventilated sleeping rooms there comes a hope for better and stronger generations to follow."

Several hundred women, including the members of the Indiana State Nurses' association, attended the meeting.

BIRD USES WASPS' NEST.

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—An unidentified bird has captured the palm in this neighborhood for a unique place in which to build its nest. It has selected a wasp's nest at the gable end of a house in Lovely street and built its nest therein. The nest is made of cotton batting, sticks and grass. The wasps have been at work on the nest for several years and what they will have to say when they return and find their house occupied remains to be seen.

CLEANSE YOUR LIVER AND BOWELS WITH DELICIOUS "SYRUP OF FIGS."

Removes the sour bile, gases and clogged-up waste without gripe or nausea. No headache, indigestion, constipation, biliousness or coated tongue.

Foul breath, coated tongue, dull, throbbing headache, stomach sour and full of gases, indigestion, biliousness and a sallow complexion, mean that your thirty feet of bowels are clogged with waste matter; that these drainage organs of the body are obstructed; liver stagnant and stomach full of poisonous gases, sour bile and undigested, fermenting food not properly carried off. Most of our ills are caused by constipated bowels. We all need a laxative sometimes; nobody can doubt that. The only question is, Which one is the best? and that isn't a question any more. Syrup of Figs, being composed entirely of luscious figs, senna and aromatics, must act in a harmless, gentle and natural way. Syrup of Figs can be constantly used without injury. Its

action is the action of fruit—of eating coarse food—of taking exercise. It is a true and effective liver and bowel cleanser and regulator. Most folks dread physic—they shrink from the taste and after effects. Syrup of Figs is delicious, and, besides, you don't realize you have taken anything until morning, when all the clogged-up waste of the system is gently but thoroughly moved on and out of the bowels without gripping or weakness. Ask your druggist for the full name, "Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna." This is the old reliable and only genuine. Refuse, with contempt, any other Fig Syrup recommended as good. They are imitations meant to deceive you. Read the label carefully and look for the name California Fig Syrup Company.—Adv.

Read These Prices and Save One-Half Your Money

BEN-HUR Paints, 20c; Automobile Body and METAL QUART, 30c; Furniture Polish, 1 Gal., 80c; Paints, 25c; Quarts, 40c; Packard and Polaris Oil, Gal., 50c; 5 Gal., 40c; Inside Tire Boots, 3", 50c; 3 1/2", 60c; 4", 70c; Outside Boots, 16" long, 3", 1.50; 3 1/2", 1.60; 4", 1.70; Inner Liners, 30x3, \$2.75; 30x3 1/2, \$3.25; 30x4, \$3.50; 32x4, \$4.00; 34x4, \$4.00; 34x3 1/2, \$3.60; 32x3 1/2, \$3.40; 32x3, \$3.60; 34x3, \$3.80; 32x4, \$4.34; 34x4, \$4.34; 36x4, \$5.25; 38x4, \$5.25; 40x4, \$5.25; 42x4, \$5.25; 44x4, \$5.25; 46x4, \$5.25; 48x4, \$5.25; 50x4, \$5.25; 52x4, \$5.25; 54x4, \$5.25; 56x4, \$5.25; 58x4, \$5.25; 60x4, \$5.25; 62x4, \$5.25; 64x4, \$5.25; 66x4, \$5.25; 68x4, \$5.25; 70x4, \$5.25; 72x4, \$5.25; 74x4, \$5.25; 76x4, \$5.25; 78x4, \$5.25; 80x4, \$5.25; 82x4, \$5.25; 84x4, \$5.25; 86x4, \$5.25; 88x4, \$5.25; 90x4, \$5.25; 92x4, \$5.25; 94x4, \$5.25; 96x4, \$5.25; 98x4, \$5.25; 100x4, \$5.25; 102x4, \$5.25; 104x4, \$5.25; 106x4, \$5.25; 108x4, \$5.25; 110x4, \$5.25; 112x4, \$5.25; 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1050x4, \$

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THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS

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Pay as You Please

No Commission

Money When You Want It

Interest Six Per Cent.

Owen H. Hooton, President

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THE BANK LOCATED OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

PROGRESS SHOWN IN HALF CENTURY

Distinguished A. M. E. Editor Tells of Steps Made by His Race in This Country

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 2.—Rev. Dr. R. R. Wright, editor of the Christian Recorder, official publication of the African Methodist Episcopal church, in speaking to delegates to the Euclid A. M. E. conference, held here, took occasion to show by statistics the marked progress made by members of his race in this country.

"Fifty years ago the negro race came from slavery," he said. "There were probably not 10 per cent. who could read and write their names. Today 70 per cent. are reported as literate. In 1860 our illiteracy was 90 per cent. In 1910 the census gave it as 30.5 per cent. Fifty years ago there were in the south no negro school teachers, and but few in the north. Today there are more than 25,000 negro school teachers. Today there are negroes who have won degrees from nearly every great university of the country, and more than 6,000 negroes have copyrighted books.

"But not only in education but in wealth. From practically a penniless people when turned loose from slavery, they have amassed over a billion dollars' worth of property, own 500,000 houses and 250,000 farms. They have gradually adjusted themselves to the wage system and are holding their own in the industrial world. An investigation which I had the honor to conduct for the department of statistics of this state showed a valuation of property in this state of over \$20,000,000 owned by negroes. Though we have been freed less time than the Russian peasant, the statistics show that we have made double the progress in education and nearly double in wealth, which is as much a compliment to our democratic institutions as to our racial stamina.

"We have entered during these fifty years fields of labor undreamed of by our fathers. There are over 75,000 negroes in the professions, including lawyers, physicians, clergymen, musicians, artists, literary people, journalists, etc. We have 300 newspapers, twenty banks, large insurance companies and numerous manufacturing the commercial corporations."

Dr. Wright spoke of his sociological investigations in this city for the University of Pennsylvania, the Carnegie institute and the Pittsburgh survey and stated that the more he knew of the Pittsburgh negro the better he liked them; but that Pittsburgh's good negroes, like their kind in other cities, suffer most on account of the bad ones, who get more advertisement than the good ones.

Perspire Freely Yet Stay Sweet as a Rose With Ex-odor

Perseverance Healthy—Don't Stop It—EX-ODOR Prevents the Odor—Not a Perfume.



Keep Sweet With EX-ODOR.

You can attend any party or ball on the hottest night without fear of being offensive. No more smelly towels. EX-ODOR cannot rub off on the clothing because it is absorbed. Does not clog pores. Destroys all body odors. Guaranteed harmless.

Regular size jars, 25c and 50c. Liberal sample mailed free on request. If your dealer is out of EX-ODOR send his name and 25c or 50c and we will send you a jar postpaid.

The Gordon Drug and Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Meyer Brothers Co., D. & N. Pharmacy, Bradley Brothers.

RICH IN WEAPONS AND WORKS OF ART

Myers Collection at National Museum is One of Interest.

OVER 500 OBJECTS

Washington, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Julian James, of Washington, has recently deposited in the United States National museum the remarkable collection of Col. Theodore Bailey Myers, a noted collector of New York, which has come down through inheritance and been added to by his son, the late Lieutenant Commander T. B. Myers-Mason, of the United States navy.

The collection consists of over 500 objects which the museum authorities have classified under the headings of ceramics, ethnology, archaeology, technology and graphic arts.

It contains a splendid series of oriental weapons, consisting of Japanese armor, bows, swords, spears, pistols and guns; Chinese swords and spears of superb metal work; wonderful ancient Hindoo armor, inlaid with gold and silver, and many implements of warfare from India; Turkish and North African weapons and domestic implements, and many similar objects from Korea and the East Indies. It is also rich in Japanese and Chinese fabrics, embroidery and lacquers.

Especially attractive to those interested in the history of the development of ordnance is the extensive collection of firearms, which contains duelling pistols, sporting guns, models of cannon, and other examples of obsolete weapons which Commander Myers-Mason gathered during his lifetime.

In the collection are included many fine specimens of blue and polychrome Delft plates, as well as extremely valuable examples of Spanish blue and Hispano-Moresque copper-plate ware of an early date, brought together by Col. T. B. Myers.

The trousseau of an Ecuadorian Indian bride is conspicuous among the ethnological collections. It is made up of bracelets, necklaces, armlets and waistbands, decorated with a great variety of teeth, seeds, beetle wings and other objects of savage fashion.

Many of the Korean objects were presented to Commander Myers-Mason by a prince of that country, who visited America and was entertained by him. Others pertaining to the domestic life in China and Japan were secured during his residence in those countries. In the group of Japanese articles is a unique set of miniature ceremonial furniture of remarkable perfection as regards finish and detail. It is said to have been made for the child of the mikado.

Mr. Jas. V. Churchill, 90 Wall St., Auburn, N. Y., has been bothered with serious kidney and bladder trouble ever since he left the army, and says: "I decided to try Foley Kidney Pills as they had cured so many people and I soon found they were just the thing. My kidneys and bladder are again in a healthy condition. I gladly recommend them." Many an old soldier has never recovered from the effects of army life. Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results. The genuine in yellow package. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Havana Seal Cigar contains old tobaccos.

During the first quarter of 1912 Curacao exported 30,892 dozen of bijipina straw hats, invoiced at \$91,128. The increased sale over previous years is due to great improvement in their quality brought by the colonial government school of instruction, whose director visits homes all over the island instructing the braiders.

Mrs. Peter Holan, 11601 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, O., says: "Yes, indeed I can recommend Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. My little boy had a bad case of whooping cough, some times he was blue in the face. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, and it had a remarkable effect and cured him in a short time." Remember the name. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and do not accept any substitute. Children like it. Grown folks are quickly helped by it. And it contains no opiates. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

Free Kodaks. See window, Jones, 112 W. Wayne.

1-5t

Consult a Specialist

Of Known Reputation FREE—Who Has the Largest Practice of Diseases Peculiar to Men in the City

E. W. MORELAND M. D.

136 W. Wayne Street., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Special Notice This is where you will receive a cure and entire satisfaction. It is a specialist's office where those in need of medical aid are treated right in every respect, and where they are dealt with honestly and conscientiously. You are told nothing but the truth, what you may depend upon and what you will find exactly as represented.

A large number of my cured patients have freely given me permission to refer to them, so we can no doubt refer you to some neighbor in your vicinity who has been cured by me and who will gladly testify as to my reliability and successful treatment.

The methods used for curing the diseases I treat are time-tried and reliable; therefore, in accepting a case for treatment it is perfectly reasonable to promise the same results that scientific methods have accomplished many times over.

Remember, my charges are reasonable enough to place my treatment within the reach of any one needing the services of a specialist, and every one may be assured the amount asked will be no more than he is willing and glad to pay for benefits received.

1 POSITIVELY CURE VARIOCELE, HYDROCELE, RUPTURE, STRICTURE, PRIVATE DISEASES, PROSTATIC TROUBLES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES, SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Blood Poison If you have sore throat, mucous patches, pimples, copper-colored spots, sores and ulcers, bone pains, falling hair or any other symptoms of contagious blood poison, in either primary, secondary or tertiary stages, come to me and be forever rid of it. My treatment quickly destroys the virus, clears the skin, purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses and eradicates all traces of the poison from the system. I stop its progress and all danger of transmission or recurrence is removed.

The treatment I administer for blood poison acts rapidly upon the diseased blood cells, expelling the poison therefrom, and soon shows to the entire satisfaction of the patient that the deadly virus or poison is being forever exterminated from the system and the cure effected. I want every victim of this disease who has heretofore been treated without benefits, and WHO REALLY DESIRES TO BE CURED, to call upon me here at my offices or to write me, when I will take pleasure in explaining to you a treatment that is DEATH TO DEADLY BLOOD POISON. This treatment contains nothing that is injurious to the health of the patient, but strengthens and rebuilds him from the damaging effects of the disease, causing him to increase in flesh, the skin to regain its healthy color and condition and in fact by removing the poison from the system, restores the sufferer that which the disease has impaired. IT WILL COST YOU NOTHING TO CONSULT ME ABOUT YOUR CASE.

CATARRAL CONDITIONS

Catarrh of the nose, throat and lungs successfully treated by my new inhalation method. It removes all irritation, pain in forehead, "drooping," hawking, and spitting and prevents lung complications, chronic bronchial and pulmonary diseases.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ABSOLUTELY FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL — I SUCCESSFULLY TREAT AND CURE NERVOUS, CHRONIC AND PRIVATE DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

YOU CAN SEE ME AT MY OFFICE FROM 9 to 12, 1 to 5, and 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 1. Consultation, examination and opinions given without charge. If you cannot call, write for information.

Dr. E. W. MORELAND, SPECIALIST

136 WEST WAYNE STREET. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Permanently Established.

Nervous Debility Men whose vitality is diminishing—and there are thousands of them—owe it to themselves to take prompt steps to relieve a condition which ultimately leads to misery and helplessness. At no time in a man's life does he need more the service of a skilled specialist.

I give each and every case individual treatment and my original perfected methods are safe, sure and certain in bringing back strength and vigor. They build up the physical, mental and vital man, invigorate the wasted organs and soon restore the sufferer to ROBUST MANHOOD.



E. W. MORELAND, M. D. SPECIALIST.

The above is my picture. I own and operate my own office. Come to me in confidence; you will receive my personal attention. I will use you honestly, treat you skillfully and cure you permanently.

FREE CONSULTATION AND ADVICE

You are under no obligation to take treatment unless my charges, terms and arrangements are satisfactory. I always make prices and terms of payment to suit the patient's convenience.

RUPTURE CURED

Sufferers from rupture will be glad to know this annoying and dangerous affliction can be cured without resorting to the surgeon's knife. My treatment is painless and is warranted to fix the breach firmly and heal the wound without recourse to a truss.

SPECIAL DISEASES

New or old, acute or chronic, such as pains and burning; also new stages and ulcers, swelling; all three stages cured quickly and secretly to stay cured.

Varicocele—Varicocele is the most treacherous and silent and certain in its ill results of all known ailments of men. It makes its appearance apparently without cause, but never ceases in its destructive influences until it robs a man of all his vigor, vitality, making him a complete physical wreck.

Under my treatment a healthy circulation of blood is quickly re-established to the parts, the wasted glands and organs are enlarged and permanent strength and vitality are given to the organism. Every trace of weakness disappears, drains and emissions cease, the weakened system is strengthened, you become stronger and better in every way and will soon possess the sense of well-being which accompanies good health and robust manhood.

Stricture—My treatment gives instant relief from pain, stops all inflammation, emissions, and permanently frees the urinary canal from all obstructions. I remove every trace of the disease without resorting to the pain or danger of the old-time operation method.

In justice to my treatment, which has never yet met with failure, where used according to instructions, I only ask a thorough investigation to make you if you are a sufferer from this often fatally neglected disease, one of the many who are today indorsing my method and sending others to me for treatment.

Hydrocele—My method promptly reduces the enlarged condition of the scrotum and speedily and permanently restores the part to perfect health and soundness. No pain or detention from business. A speedy and lasting cure guaranteed in every case I accept for treatment.

Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Diseases

I master these diseases because I have found new and mighty weapons with which to fight them. My treatment goes direct to the root of the trouble, the proper remedies are supplied, and diseased conditions are overcome by prompt and effective measures and the patient is soon dismissed perfectly cured. Do not allow these terrible diseases to get the start of you; at the very first symptoms consult a reliable specialist. Your very life may depend upon prompt action.

ELECTRICITY

Properly applied with my special treatment gives vigor, makes middle-aged men strong as the youth, and makes young men strong and revitalizes the nerves when exhausted from overwork or worry. It cures nervous and general debility, loss of ambition, lame back, difficulty in concentrating your thoughts and the whole train of symptoms that result from the above causes. If your system has been overtaxed from any cause, seek Nature's own Ellixir of Life and be made strong again.

People coming to Fort Wayne in search of treatment are requested to see me immediately upon arriving in the city, as many are cured in one or two treatments.

DR. WENGER The Progressive Specialist For Men and Women

20 years' experience for all desperate Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of the Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

Kidney and Urinary—Weak back, pain in side, shakiness, or bladder, sediment in urine, white or brick dust, painful urinations, Bright's disease, the Progressive treatment is what you need.

Private Diseases—All discharges, Inflammations, Strictures, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood Poison, Sores, the Progressive treatment will cure you.

Men—men, are you suffering from the effects of early indiscretion, weakness, nervous debility, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain? The Progressive treatment will restore you.

Cancers, Tumors—No matter what your ailment may be or how long you have suffered or how many months you may have doctored, without benefit, do not fail to see Dr. Wenger, the Progressive Specialist, and take his treatment—it may save your life.

Dr. Wenger is known by nearly everybody in Fort Wayne as being successful, reliable and permanent. Any bank or trust company will tell you so.

EVERYTHING CONFIDENTIAL

OFFICE HOURS—8 to 12, 1 to 5; Evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 2 to 4 only.

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LOOK at THIS

Here is a device for cleaning sinks, closets, etc. It will do it. Saves plumbers' bills.

Let us show you.

H. Pfeiffer & Son Co.

107-109 E. Columbia St.

You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale By All First Class Plumbers.

TAKE NOTICE

Now is the Time to Get First Class Dental Work Done at Reasonable Prices.

22-k. gold crown.....\$4.00	Porcelain crown.....\$4.00
Bridge work.....\$4.00	Gold fillings.....\$1.00 up
PLATES.....\$8.00	Silver fillings.....75c

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

B. H. MOMMER, 814 Calhoun St. Over Pingree Shoe Store.

Standard "Occident" Bath

An Investment That Pays

Dividends in Health, Dividends in Comfort, Dividends in Convenience.

Such an investment is a "Standard" Modern Bathroom when installed properly as we install them, i. e., with careful design of the plumbing system and regard for details, careful workmanship and good material used throughout. That is the investment certain to bring good results.

Ask for booklets illustrating baths and kitchen sinks.

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Tickets on sale Sept. 25 to Oct. 10, to many points in the West, Northwest and Southwest. Ask Agent or write F. P. Parmin, T. P. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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WHOLESALE and RETAIL; ALL KINDS; SURE to please you

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores, we sell nothing else and being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

WE DO PAPER HANGING

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. REMEMBER our new location is

123 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

Just three minutes' walk from the old store on Calhoun St.

Estimates furnished Telephone 255.

Try The Sentinel Want Ads.

ASK US ABOUT THIS BLOOD REMEDY

Great care should be exercised in the selection of a blood remedy—see that it does not contain mercury; this drug will work havoc with the entire system.

Nyal's Hot Springs Blood Remedy

is not only free from mercury, but from all other ingredients that are at all injurious. It is composed of roots and herbs of known virtue—those most approved by medical men.

If you are in a weakened condition—blood impoverished—you cannot do better than use this preparation.

—it will build you up in the shortest time possible. Ask us to show you this remedy.

50c the bottle.

Any doctor will tell you that when we recommend a prescription, it's done right. Bring us your prescriptions.

Ask the Nyal Druggists.

Jno. C. Wentler,
Cor. Barr and Wayne Sts.
Hutnell's Drug Store,
1402 West Main St.
Jacob Bill's Drug Store,
1401 E. Creighton Ave.
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Liquor Habit Cured IN FIVE DAYS

It is a known fact that persons addicted to the liquor habit shorten their lives; that the constant use of liquor will produce diseases and cause financial loss or failure.

This treatment is harmless and leaves no bad effects. No minerals or injections are used. Each patient is given a private room. Meals are served in the room of each patient. No one knows you have taken the treatment unless you tell.

We contract to effect a complete cure satisfactory to the patient or the fee shall be refunded on leaving the institution and the treatment costs nothing.

References—This paper.

Price \$50.00

OLD FORT INSTITUTE

1527 NORTH CALHOUN ST.
Phone 2502.

ATTICA MAN IS UNDER ARREST

George Crumley, Wealthy
Farmer, Faces Charge of
Wife Murder.

HIS STORY DISPUTED

Attica, Ind., Oct. 5.—George Crumley was last evening arrested charged with the murder of his wife, whose bruised and bloody body was discovered in their home there yesterday morning. The warning was given by Crumley during the forenoon, who told a story that was afterward contradicted by neighbors. He claimed that he went home Thursday night at 10 o'clock and finding the house locked went to the Wabash railroad right of way and stopped the rest of the night in the weeds, returning home today about 10 o'clock to find the back door open and his wife's body on the floor of her room.

Neighbors stated that they saw Crumley in his home during the evening and heard two screams that appeared to come from the Crumley home. Crumley is a well-to-do farmer.

Mrs. Crumley was lying full length on the floor clothed in a nightgown with her head in a pool of blood. The white wall of the room was splashed with blood and several large spots were on the ceiling.

A ghastly hole large enough to insert a finger was in her right cheek and a smaller one a couple of inches above in the temple and three or four in the forehead and top of the head. All seemingly had been made with some sort of a blunt instrument like a cold chisel, although no such weapon was found in the room or about the premises.

The room did not show any signs of a struggle, but there was evidence on the door and casings that the door had been forced open.

Crumley asserts innocence of the crime and in the story told the coroner said he spent Thursday night down town on the streets and in saloons. When he went home about 10:30 o'clock he found the doors all locked and his attempts to arouse his wife were in vain. He said he left his home and went to the Wabash railroad and spent the remainder of the night along the tracks.

The Crumleys have been married about twenty years and have a daughter, Arvilla, 16 years old, who was not at home.

About six months ago Crumley sued for divorce, the decree being granted to the wife, however, on her cross-complaint. She was also allowed \$1,500 alimony by the court. A reconciliation was lately effected by the aid of their daughter and two months ago they were re-married.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer Will Celebrate Its Twentieth Anniversary

Services in Observance of

Event Held Tomorrow—

Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, First
Pastor of the Congrega-
tion, Will Preach Anni-
versary Sermon.

The congregation of the English Lutheran church of the Redeemer will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of its organization tomorrow, forenoon and evening, with appropriate and interesting services and on that occasion will have with them the first pastor of the church, Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, of Evanston, Ill., who will preach the sermon in the forenoon.

In the evening at 8 o'clock the sermon will be preached by Rev. K. Kretzmann, the pastor of the Lutheran church at Kendallville. The Concordia college octet will sing at both services, with Miss Clara Drogemeyer as organist. A feature of the morning services will be a song by the Sunday school chorus. At both services a jubilee collection will be taken.

With the observance of this important anniversary of this prosperous church body a summary of its history will prove interesting. It is a member of the Missouri synod, the ecclesiastical body to which five of the German Lutheran churches in Fort Wayne belong, and it dates its birth from the fall of 1892, when it was established as a mission church of this synod, which recognized the importance of having in this city an independent congregation—a church in which the services were conducted in the English language.

The First Pastor.

As a place of worship the church edifice at the corner of Washington boulevard and Fulton streets, vacated by the Plymouth congregational church, was purchased and there services were begun, the preaching being alternately by Revs. Albert and Lindemann and Prof. Crull, Bischoff and Burrier, of the Concordia college, the Rev. J. F. Albrecht being pastor protem, when the eleven members of the body adopted a

provisional constitution, organized a congregation and extended a pastoral call to Rev. C. F. W. Meyer, then of Gar Creek, Ind.

Rev. Mr. Meyer accepted the call and began his duties on April 23, 1893, remaining as pastor until October of 1902 when he resigned to accept a pastorate at Baltimore. He was succeeded by Rev. Theo. F. Hahn, of Arcadia, Ind., who remained until the fall of 1910, and in February of 1911 the Rev. J. R. Graebner, the present pastor, came here from Hilliards, Ohio, and entered on his duties.

It was during the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Hahn that the church property was greatly improved. The edifice, which before had stood fronting Washington boulevard, was moved to the south end of the lot, made to front Fulton street, and remodelled by placing basement rooms for social purposes under the old structure. The church is now nicely fixed for all its present needs, but in the course of time the congregation will build a new and modern edifice on the Washington boulevard end of the lot.

The Present Pastor.

Rev. J. R. Graebner, the present pastor of the church, has had a most successful ministry and the congregation here has prospered under his charge. He is a native of Watertown, Wis., his father, Dr. A. L. Graebner, being for some years a professor in the Northwestern university located at that city and later professor of theology at educational institutions at Milwaukee and St. Louis, one of the leaders of English work in the Missouri synod.

It was at the parochial schools in Milwaukee and St. Louis that the Redeemer pastor received his early education. Later he attended the Concordia college at Fort Wayne, graduating in 1895 and afterwards attending the Walther college at St. Louis for a year. He completed his theological studies at the seminary in St. Louis, graduating there in June of 1900.

The first pastorate of Rev. Mr. Graebner was at the St. John Lutheran church in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was there for four years and then he went to Milwaukee, Wis., where for two years he was instructor of English branches in the Lutheran high school. Then he accepted a pastorate at Hilliards, Ohio, near Columbus, where he

remained for five years, coming from that charge to this city.

Rev. Mr. Graebner is an interesting, forcible pulpit speaker and an efficient church worker. Mrs. Graebner and himself have made many admiring friends in this city. His wife is the daughter of a prominent Lutheran minister, the Rev. B. Sievers, pastor of the St. Stephen Lutheran church at Milwaukee, and a cultured young woman.

Splendidly Officiated.

The chairman of the official board of the Redeemer church is Wm. F. Sanders, with Herman F. Meyers, recording-corresponding secretary and C. E. Strasburg, secretary-treasurer.

Trustees—Charles F. Bleke, William F. Lindenberg, and John Rudolphson.

Elders—Louis Gallmeyer, John Frothing, Christian Piepenbrink, Con. Sablotzke, William Spiegel, and Max Weitzman.

Deacons—Earl Hofman, William Josse, William Meising and Charles Prange.

The pastor is the superintendent of the Sunday school with W. F. Sanders as assistant superintendent. Mrs. F. C. Vollmer is president of the Ladies' Aid society; Mrs. F. W. Gieseking of the Sewing circle, and Arthur Meyer of the Young People's society.

The Sunday school has an enrollment of 250 scholars and the church 550 communicants.

NEW JEWISH CEMETERY.

The orthodox Jews of Fort Wayne will dedicate as a cemetery eleven acres of ground on the Piqua road just south of the city limits on Sunday, Oct. 26. A program for the event is being arranged.

The tract of land is to be beautified by the planting of trees and shrubs, and a brick and steel structure will be erected over the entrance. The Fort Wayne & Springfield interurban line has granted a crossing over the line in front of the cemetery and a regular stop will be established directly in front of the entrance.

At Aden, Arabia, the water is pumped from the sea, condensed and sold at 73 cents for one hundred gallons. All food is imported.

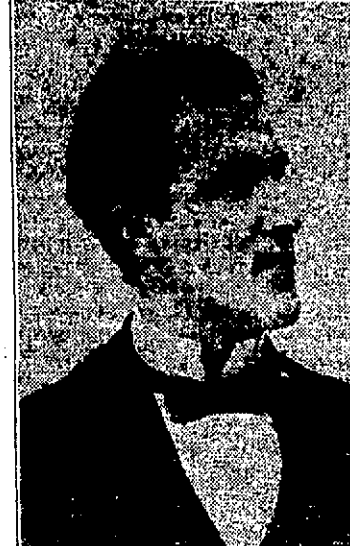
PRESENT AND FORMER PASTORS OF REDEEMER LUTHERAN CHURCH



REV. J. R. GRAEBNER, Pastor.



REV. C. F. W. MEYER.



REV. THEO. F. HAHN.

THE BOSTON STORE

Some Exceptional Big Bargains for a Few Days

Children's Sweatercoats at 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.
Ladies' Sweatercoats at \$1.98, \$2.39 and \$2.89 each.
Men's Sweatercoats at 50c and \$1.00 each.

Ladies' Long Kimonos, crepe or flannelettes, at 89c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.89 each.

Ladies' Short Kimonos at 39c and 50c each.

Ladies' Dark or Light House Dresses at 79c, 89c and \$1.00.

SPECIAL—Ladies' full size House Aprons at 98c.

Ladies' Black Mercerized Petticoats at 89c, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Ladies' Black Silk Skirts at \$2.25, \$3.00 and \$3.79.

Ladies' Outing Gowns at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Special prices on all Muslin Underwear to close out.

Extra Special

Ladies' White Shirtwaists, worth from \$1.00 to \$1.59.
Close-out price, 79c.

Ladies' Fleece Underwear at 25c, 39c and 50c.

Ladies' Union Suits at 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Children's Fleece Union Suits, all sizes, 50c a suit.

Ladies' Wool Underwear at 75c and \$1.00.

Men's Wool Underwear at 75c and \$1.00.

Men's Fleece Underwear at 50c and \$1.00.

Men's Fleece Union suits at \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Light and Dark Outings at 5c, 8c and 10c a yard.

Full line Knit Skirts at 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

All Wool Flannel Skirts, full size, at \$1.00; worth \$1.25.

Comforter Calico at 5c a yard; worth 6c.

Cotton Crepe for kimonos at 17c a yard; worth 20c.

Flannelettes for Waisting and House Dresses, at 10c and 12½c a yard.

Ladies' Light Aprons at 10c each.

Grey or Brown Whipcord at 39c a yard; worth 50c.

38-in. Storm Serge at 42c and 50c a yard.

45-in. Storm Serge at 75c; worth \$1.00.

36-in. Cashmere, all colors at 25c and 50c a yard.

36-in. French Serge, all colors, at 50c a yard. See them in our south show window.

Figured Seco Silk (all colors, at 19c a yard; worth 25c.

Full line of Braid Dress Trimming at special prices.

Special! Special!

300 pieces Long Cloth, 10 yards in piece, for 89c.

WM. HAHN & CO.

The forests of the Alaskan coast derlin, leg of mountain sheep, grouse, yield about twenty-seven million board feet of lumber a year. After that and a few other things he decided the United States er served Father Vaughan at an Alaska drove a good bargain when it pur-diuner with caribou steak, moose en-chased Alaska for \$7,000,000.

UNDERTAKERS

KLAHN & MELCHING

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS

244 WEST MAIN ST.

Office—Home Phone 228.

Best of Service at Reasonable Prices.

PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

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Open Day and Night.

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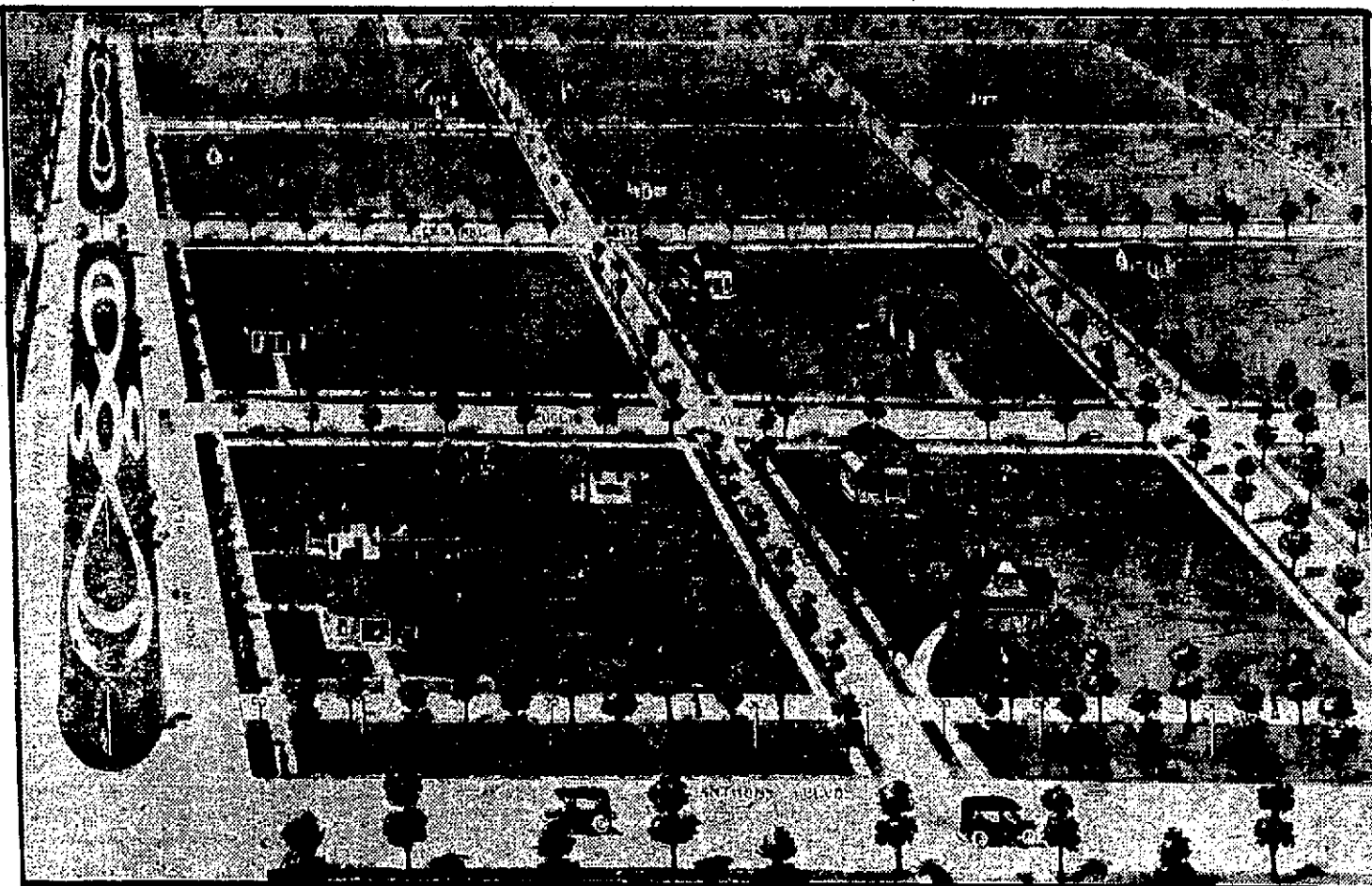
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VISIT PONTIAC PLACE TOMORROW

Important Facts

Streets paved with asphalt. All lots to have main and alley sewers. Every lot has a cement sidewalk in front of it. City water mains laid under all paved streets. Shade trees to be planted in front of every lot. A Park strip 1,200 feet along Pontiac Blvd., now being improved by the city. A hundred foot boulevard along the entire west side. A building line established. A building value on houses. A liquor restriction in the record-ed plat.



BIRDS EYE VIEW OF PONTIAC PLACE.

Every Pontiac Car Goes Direct to This Addition

Tomorrow our entire force of salesmen will be at the addition and will take pleasure in showing you any of the unsold lots.

Remember, that this is the finest addition that has ever been offered in the city of Fort Wayne, where you are able to buy a lot with sewers, sidewalks, pavements, and all of the improvements, and only have to pay \$10.00 cash and a small monthly payments thereafter.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten Dollars cash will make the first payment, and One Dollar per month for each one hundred dollars will pay for it. No taxes to pay until 1914. Interest on deferred payments at six per cent. A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed for all sums of \$50.00 or more paid within 30 days.

REMEMBER THAT IN THIS ADDITION YOU ALREADY HAVE PAVED STREETS; ALL SEWERS, SIDEWALKS AND WATER, AND BEST OF ALL STREET CAR SERVICE. ALL IMPROVEMENTS ARE PAID FOR.

W. E. DOUD, Sales Manager

WOLF & DESSAUER

Saturday Evening Specials In the Bargain Basement

SILK WAISTS, \$1.98

One lot of Sample Waists, all new Fall models, made of soft messaline silk in plain street and evening shades; also stripe effects. Sizes 34 to 44. These Waists would sell regularly for \$4.00; on sale this evening at **\$1.98**

MISSSES' WOOL SWEATERS, \$1.98

Jaunty Norfolk Sweaters for girls from 6 to 12 years; scarlet only, with black patent leather belt. Regular \$3.00 values. Special this evening **\$1.98**



FIRST CREDITORS' MEETING

To Appoint Trustee for Cushion Heel Shoe Company.

Judge Sol A. Wood, referee in bankruptcy, has named October 10 as the date for the first creditors' meeting in the bankruptcy of the Cushion Heel Shoe company. A trustee for the concern will be appointed at that time.

Look! Look!

Where you can buy your meat and lard to save you from 15c to 25c on the dollar. Get prices from others and if we can't we won't ask you for your trade. We handle all home-dressed meats. Will open Saturday, Oct. 5th, with a full line of meats, lard and sausage.

Leikauf Packing Co.

1010 to 1016 Wells Street, Bloomington. We deliver to all parts of city—Phone 596.

Tulips & Hyacinths

Narcissus and Lilies. Our own importation. Largest and finest assortment and lowest prices ever known. Call or send for prices.

Lawn Grass Seed, 25c lb. You can make new lawn now better than any other time of the year—cheaper and better than sod; no weed seeds.

Our Lice Powder destroys lice and cleanses nests.

Our Balanced Chicken Feed keeps flock healthy and growing and Clover Bloom makes hens lay or bust. Call or write for free booklet.

S. Bash & Co.



Beware of Smooth Strangers

YOUR MONEY IS SECURE IN OUR BANK

A banker in Ohio is responsible for the statement, that if all the money taken out of his community by smooth strangers and "Get-Rich-Quick" schemes had remained at home, it would pave every road in the county.

Why do you not put your money safely in your home bank, where it will help you and everybody else in your community, and where you can get it when you want it?

Do YOUR Banking With Us.

We pay 4 per cent. interest on deposits of \$1.00 and upward.

Tri-State Loan & Trust Company

We furnish THE HOME OR EASY Payments

PICKARD
HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
112 and 114 EAST COLLEGE ST.
Selling only ONE SQUARE room and a few feet of the TRANSFER CORNER

OUT OF JAIL ONE DAY; BACK AGAIN

William Wallace Was the Very Busy Needle Merchant.

WAS MOTLEY ARRAY.

William Wallace faced Judge Mungovan this morning in the city court on a charge of drunkenness. Wallace was not very drunk yesterday but he was peddling needles at the intersection station, and became abusive when people refused to buy his wares. He just got out of jail yesterday, and was in police court two weeks ago, charged with public intoxication. Judge Mungovan fined him \$25 and costs this morning. This means that Wallace will spend thirty-five days more as the guest of the county.

Edward Burlingame was held on a charge of drunkenness but the real charge against him was that he stole some rubber hose from a private residence on South Wayne avenue. Judge Mungovan fixed his punishment at \$5 and costs and ten days in jail.

Joseph Stone and Sam Gouney just blew into town several days ago, and were picked up by police officers yesterday in a beastly state of intoxication. They were fined \$1 and costs.

Thomas Ryan was found guilty of vagrancy and was sent to jail for fifteen days.

Oliver Lee, charged with exceeding the speed limit, was fined \$5 and costs. He tottered over \$15.

Pat Shady, an old timer, John Hogan, Fred Klusman, Rudolph Fenker, all charged with drunkenness, were let go. William Hicks, charged with drunkenness, was fined \$5 and costs. Edward Duffy was in again this morning, and was sent over for eleven days to sober up.

Dick Schreck faced Judge Mungovan on a charge of drunkenness, and his case was continued until Oct. 10.

The case against Allison York for neglect of his child, was continued indefinitely.

DEPENDS ON COURT HOLDING.

Question on Validity of Indictment for Meat Shipments.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Whether the indictments against Armour & Co. for making an alleged unlawful shipment of unspiced meats from here to South Bend, Ind., are valid, depends on what construction the court will place on the words "transportation" and "ship."

Attorneys for the company contend that the word "shipment" should have been used in the indictment instead of "transportation." The court intimated yesterday that the argument was correct.

How many spoons. Jones, 1-5t

LABOR LEADER IS ON THE PROGRAM

President Garland, of Iron Workers to Deliver Address.

AT G. O. P. MEETING

Local republican leaders have spared no time nor work in making arrangements for the mass meeting to be held this evening at the assembly room of the court house, at which time an address will be delivered by M. M. Garland, of Pittsburgh, president of the Iron, Tin and Steel Workers' union, and one of the best known of the many eastern labor leaders.

The Allen county committee workers have personally visited the employees of several large manufacturing establishments and have distributed all sorts of literature in advertising the meeting. Charles R. Lane, republican congressman from the Twelfth district, will preside, and among others to speak will be Judge Sol A. Wood and Mr. Moore, candidate for state representative.

Mr. Garland will confine his remarks chiefly to the subject of labor, and will endeavor to show that under republican administration labor conditions in the country were never better than they are now and have been during the last four years.

No opposing votes were cast by committeemen who balloted Thursday at republican headquarters, and George H. Loesch was unanimously elected chairman of the republican electoral committee. The ballot box was opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock. W. H. Barnhart, of Eel River township, was elected vice-chairman. Mr. Barnhart has been one of the most active workers during the present campaign.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Speakers to Enter Additional Territory Next Week.

Democratic speakers are to extend their operations next week and give more time to active campaign issues, as from now on they will not be compelled to discuss the subject of registration. New territory is to be entered next week, and some of the meetings and speakers have been scheduled as follows:

Tuesday night—Marion township, speakers, Harry Hilgeman and Stephen A. Callahan; Wayne township at Mackin's schoolhouse, speakers, Charles M. Niezer and Guy Colerick; Eighth ward, at the Olive club, speakers, Judge Carl Yapple and William Freuchtenicht.

Wednesday night—St. Joseph township, at the Center schoolhouse, speakers, Phil Colerick and William Freuchtenicht.

MEETING WELL ATTENDED.

Vesey Tells Republicans to Get Complete Registration.

A well attended republican meeting was held at the Center schoolhouse in St. Joseph township last night, and most of those present promised to work untiringly for a complete registration next Monday. Among the speakers were Charles R. Lane, Noah Egly, Judge Sol A. Wood and District Chairman A. J. Vesey.

The speakers attacked the progressive movement, spoke on the subject of tariff, and then discussed organization. Mr. Vesey spoke briefly upon the matter of registration.

MEETING AT POE.

Geake and Somers Discuss the Bi-Partisan Boss System.

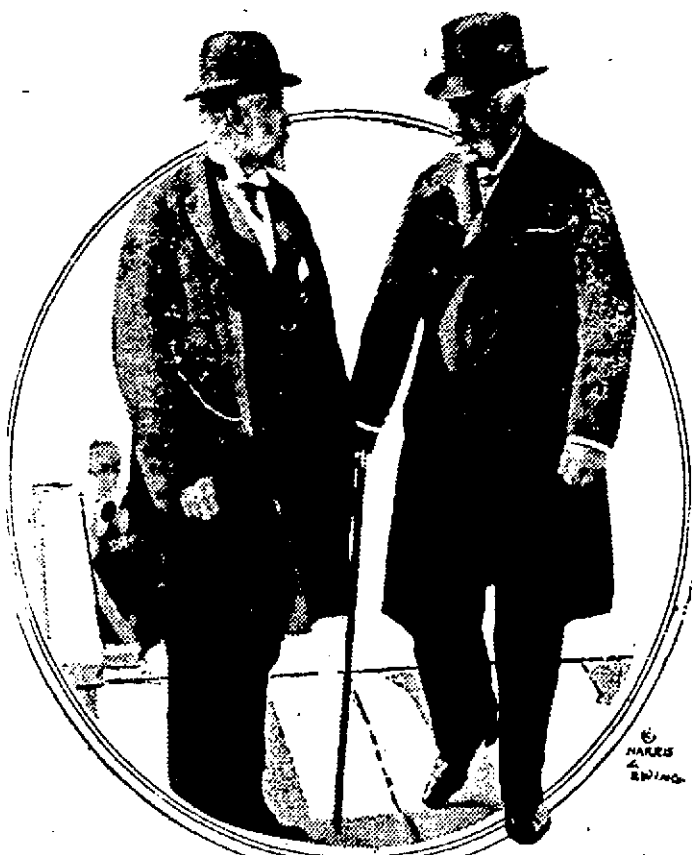
A meeting of progressives held at Poe last night was addressed by Will C. Geake, of this city, and Lucius V. Somers, of Hoagland, progressive candidate for representative. Both speakers attacked the tariff, and dwelt for some time upon the bi-partisan boss system. Mr. Geake goes to Andrews this evening where he will speak at a bull moose rally.

TICKETS ARE PROGRESSIVE.

For That Reason No Third Party in Two Counties.

Local progressive leaders say that the only reason third party tickets are not to be named in Noble and DeKalb counties is because the tickets nominated at the regular convention have, for the greater part, progressive candidates, whose sympathy lies with Roosevelt.

King of Finance Just Before Telling How He Invested in Campaign "For the Good of the People."



J. P. Morgan (on right) and his son-in-law, Herbert Satterlee, formerly assistant secretary of the navy, snapped as Morgan was entering the United States senate office building at Washington, to testify before the campaign expenses investigating committee.

Beveridge and other national and state leaders.

They declare that Louis N. Litman, for congress, will get the support of the republican voters in these two counties and that a third party is not needed, as the ticket is already operating along progressive principles advocated by Colonel Roosevelt.

Mr. Litman has returned from a short trip about the state, and last night attended a meeting of Garrett progressives, which was addressed by Francis J. Heney, of San Francisco.

Gifford Pinchot is to deliver an address at Angola on October 14, and it is said that progressives of Steuben county will then organize a third party in spite of the lateness of the campaign.

WILSON A JEFFERSONIAN.

Presidential Candidate Becomes Member of Local Organization.

Harry Lowry, secretary of the Allen County Jefferson club, returned from Indianapolis Friday night, bringing with him an application signed by Governor Woodrow Wilson for membership in the local organization. In signing the application blank the presidential candidate remarked favorably on the showing made by the Jefferson club and drum corps in the parade at Indianapolis on Thursday.

Dudley Malone, private secretary to Mr. Wilson and national president of the Young Men's Wilson & Marshall club, also signed an application blank and will become a member of the Jefferson club.

BIG DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

Local Speakers and Candidates. Talk About Registration.

An enthusiastic democratic meeting was held Friday night at the Center schoolhouse in Lafayette township. Among the speakers were A. C. Gladien, Charles W. Koenig, William C. Schiwer, A. J. Black, Frank Dulin and Hon. James M. Robinson. It was one of the best attended township meetings of the campaign. Aside from discussing the campaign issues, the speakers talked at some length on the registration law, urging a complete registration in Lafayette township next Monday.

John W. Eggeman, democratic nominee for circuit judge, and Attorney William Freuchtenicht addressed a large audience last night at New Haven. They also made an appeal for complete registration.

ORGANIZE ROOSEVELT CLUB.

A number of progressives met Friday night at the Wayne Knitting mills and perfected the organization of a branch Roosevelt club. Speeches were delivered by O. P. Eversole and Dr. W. D. Calvin. Adam Pevert was selected as chairman, Arthur Lobse vice chairman and Arthur Ruhl was named as secretary.

WANTED—Colored boy for elevator. The Peoples Store.

TO FINISH ONE STREET.

Fairfield Avenue Paving to Be Completed This Fall.

Officials of the Grace Construction company, holding contracts for paving Fairfield avenue, states that the work will be started early next week and rushed to completion. The company heads believe that the work can be finished this autumn, as 2,800 barrels of cement have been received and it is said that a large amount of curbing is now en route to Fort Wayne.

One of the principal reasons why the street paving has been delayed is the shortage of material. Those who have been promised material say that the railroads cannot furnish cars to bring the product to the city.

Free lecture, "Beyond the Grave," the message of the hour, Princess Rink, Oct. 7, 7:30 p. m.

William Baker left today for Chicago, Milwaukee and several Wisconsin points in the interest of the Wayne Oil Tank works.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

on Fort Wayne real estate. Wayne Mortgage Loan Co. 4th Floor, Elektron Bldg. 5-18 Wed-Sat-12

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 5.—Kirsch, Sellsmeier & Sons, lumber and coal dealers, will look up against the coal famine by providing greater coal storing capacity and laying up a plentiful supply of coal in time of plenty. They have purchased the Van Camp foundry grounds and buildings, west of the G. R. & I. railroad and will enlarge their coal sheds, which they had there on leased ground. The purchase was made of the late owner, Otto Reppert, who will retain his foundry and machine shops there a year longer.

W. H. Fledderjohann has returned from Chicago, where he attended to business.

The local missionary society of the M. E. church has named Mrs. C. L. Walters delegate and Mrs. B. J. Rice alternate to the convention to be held at New Castle in November.

Mrs. Roy Archbold and Mrs. E. B. Adams will represent the European club at the federated clubs association meet in Fort Wayne October 23-26.

At a very pretty party for a number of intimate friends, Miss Frances Merryman, youngest daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. T. Merryman, announced her coming wedding, October 23, to Mr. Avon Burke, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Burke. He is associated with his father in the grain business here.

A cranky automobile crank is the cause of the sprained right arm of an attempted operator, Virgil Krick.

Two Fort Wayne men were victims of accidents at the sugar beet factory yesterday. One was John Naylor, who lost the sight of his right eye, when a silver from a broken water gauge struck him in the eye. He was a member of the Fort Wayne engineering force and was engaged in putting in the coal bunkers. The second victim was William Hawkins, a machinist, who slipped while standing on a plank, falling astride of it. His ankle, foot and thigh were bruised.

"77"

FOR

GRIP & COLDS

Catching cold and curing it.

An eminent physician says, "When you feel a strong draught blowing on your bald head, rub it hard; that brings the blood back, and prevents taking cold."

"Later on sneezing is followed by a congestion of the face, that is nature's way of bringing the blood back. When you feel you are taking cold, bend the body forward, as in picking-up a pin, strain gently till the face is red, and exercise until the chilly feeling disappears."

These exercises may serve in time, but the short cut to restore the checked circulation is a dose of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven," it starts the blood coursing through the veins and breaks up the cold. Druggists 25c. Book free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and An-Streets, New York.

If It's a Good Thing, Seavey's Have It.



Dutch Boy White Lead, Thresher's Pure Kettle Boiled Oils, Strictly Pure Putty, Whiting's Brushes.

It is cheaper to paint than not to. Get prices and color cards today.

DO NOT FORGET THAT SATURDAY IS BARGAIN DAY.

SEAVEY'S

Get Started Right

If you get the right start it means a good deal of comfort and satisfaction. This principle applies to merchandise as well as anything else. Start right by looking to us for your needs for Autumn and Winter, and your comfort and satisfaction is assured.

Blankets and Comforts.

Offerings that are timely and tempting. The completeness of our assortments of every worthy grade, coupled with the values offered, insures perfect satisfaction.

Cotton Fleece Blankets, liberal in size, at 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.50.

White, Grey and Tan Cotton Plaid Blankets, extra heavy fleeced, beautiful color effects, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.50 a pair.

Robe Blankets in neat designs with cords and tassels to match, \$3.00, \$3.75 and \$4.00 each.

Wool Blankets, with a variety of dainty borders, \$3.50 to \$20.00, with most excellent values at \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00.

Automobile and Steamer Robes at \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 each.

Indian Blankets, correct copies of Navajo designs, \$4.00 each.

Comforts filled with clean, sanitary cotton and covered with neat patterns of satin and silkoline, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and up to \$5.00.

Lamb's Wool Filled Comforts, a very special value at \$5.00.

Silk Covered Lamb's Wool Filled Comforts, special value at \$6.50.

Down Filled Comforts, warmth without weight, priced from \$6.00 to \$35.00.

Baby Crib Blankets in white and pretty colors, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up to \$2.00.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Mr. and Mrs. John Everett and Mr. and Mrs. Cal Peterson have returned from a two weeks' visit at Kelley's Island.

Walter Brown, of Pleasant Mills, is in the Fort Wayne hospital, where he was operated upon.

John Nell, of Pleasant Mills, and Frank Hoover, of this city, are typhoid fever victims.

G. A. Bunker and John Lee left for Garrett, where they will visit with friends.

Mrs. Rebecca Liggett returned to Fort Wayne. She visited here with Mrs. Sarah Barnett.

Dr. J. S. Boyers has returned from Washington, D. C., where he spent two weeks and attended the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.

GARRETT NEWS

Garrett, Ind., Oct. 5.—Mrs. E. Miller returned home yesterday from a few days' visit with friends at Kendallville.

Mrs. H. Hanna spent Wednesday in Fort Wayne.

Mrs. E. Shull, of Auburn, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. B. Hess, in this city.

A. M. Miller, of Angola, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Trace Little.

Miss Grace Braun, of Waterloo, was visiting friends in this city Wednesday.

Miss Grace Rether was visiting friends in Auburn Thursday.

Mrs. William Renton entertained the Sewing Circle of St. Matthew Reformed church at her home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Coily and Mrs. P. Clark spent Thursday with friends at Angola.

Mrs. J. Barnhart has returned home from a month's visit with relatives in Illinois and Iowa.

Miss Hazel Longwell has returned to her home in Van Wert, O., after a few days' visit with relatives in this city.

Leigh Hunt, of Kendallville, was in Garrett Thursday on business.

Mrs. Patsy Donovan spent Thursday in Angola.

Vance Hyatt, who had been employed at Franklin, Ind., for several months, has resumed his former work here in the freight office.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McDonnagh, of Fort Wayne, spent a few days with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Massa, of this city.

Miss Nellie Schultzes spent Thursday evening with friends at Fort Wayne.

Mrs. A. Shutter, of Angola, spent yesterday with her daughter, Mrs. Schiffl, of this city.

Mrs. Rebecca Niezer, of Auburn, spent Thursday with friends in our city.

Miss Josie Burns, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday in Garrett.

Mrs. Nick Schram and little son spent Friday at Butler.

Miss Mary Keater went to Fort Wayne today to spend a few days with friends.

Pastor Russell at Princess Rink, Oct. 7, 7:30 p. m. Seats free. No collections. 5-28

WOMAN DIES FROM A FALL.

Mrs. A. E. Taylor Plunges From Window of Chicago Hotel.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—Mrs. A. E. Taylor, 40 years old, wife of Dr. A. E. Taylor, of Philadelphia, was killed yesterday by a fall from a window in the third floor of a downtown hotel. Mr. Taylor, who was in the room at the time, said she suffered her injuries accidentally.

Mrs. Taylor's skull was fractured when she struck her forehead against the sidewalk.

According to Dr. Taylor his wife had asked for a glass of water and remarking that the room was warm, stepped upon a small radiator to open the window. When he returned with the glass filled with water Mrs. Taylor was not in sight.

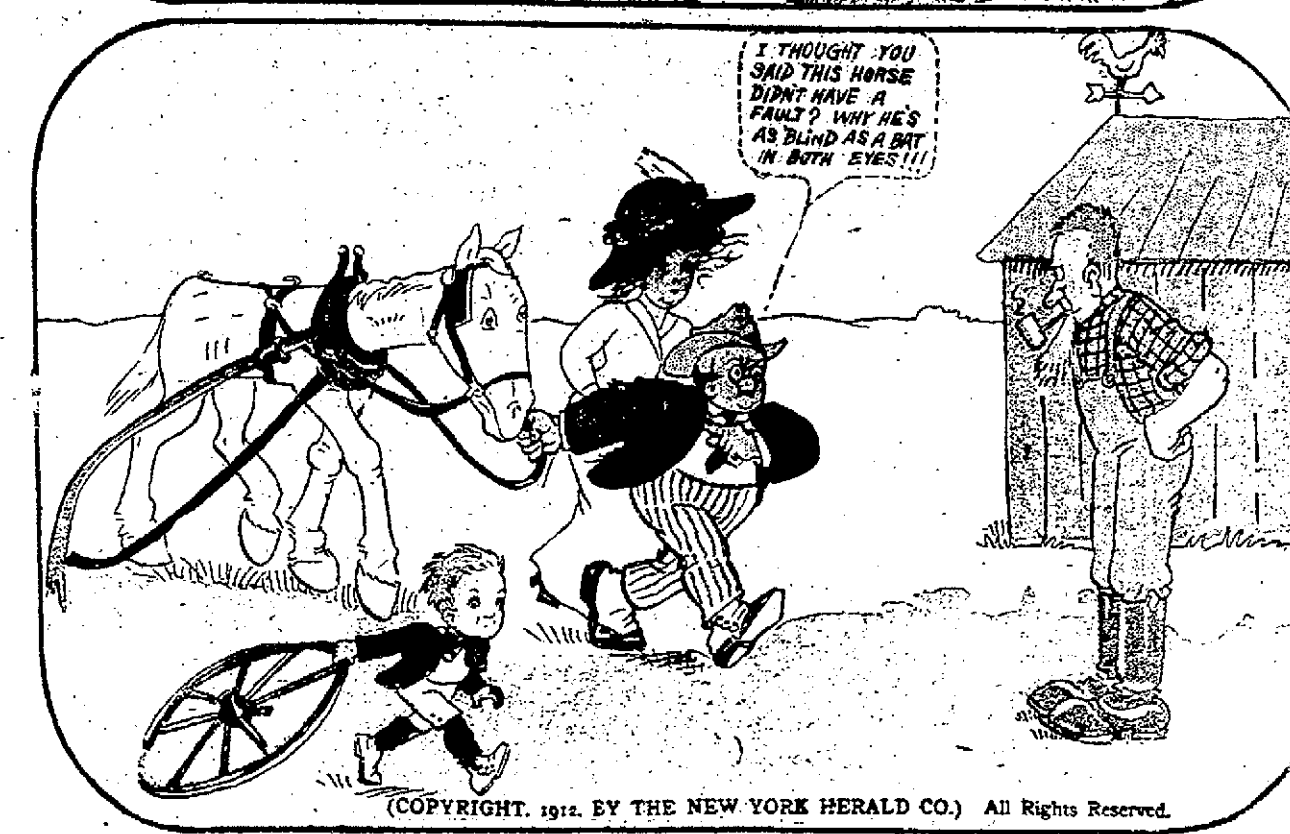
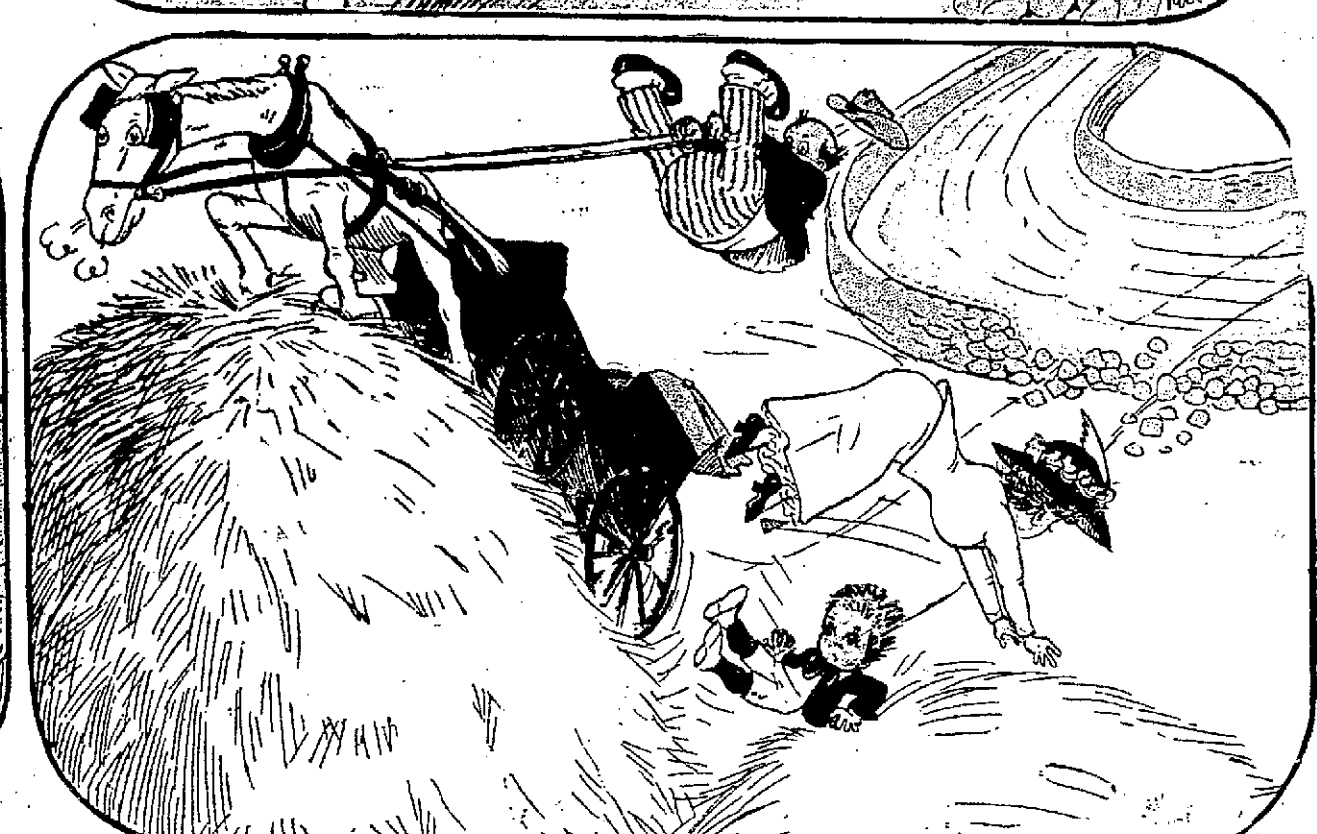
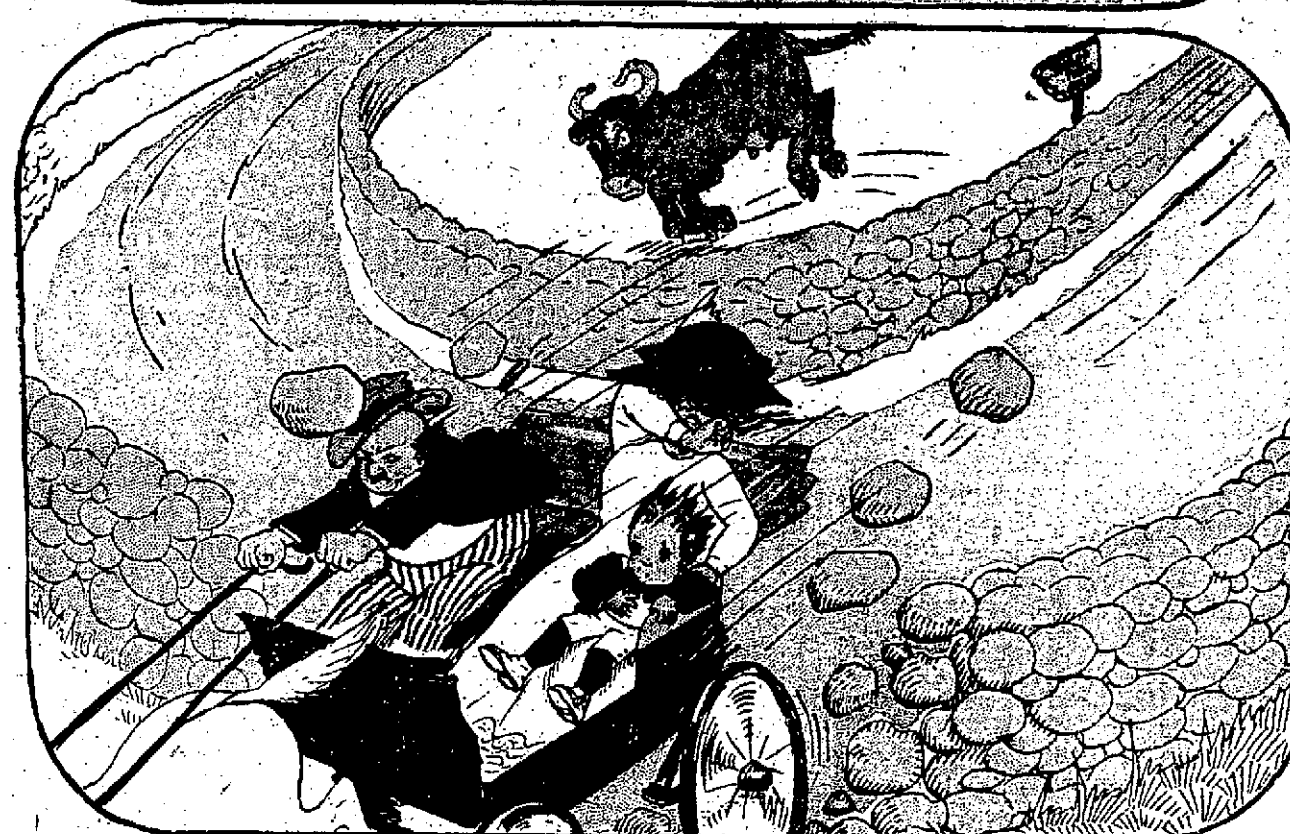
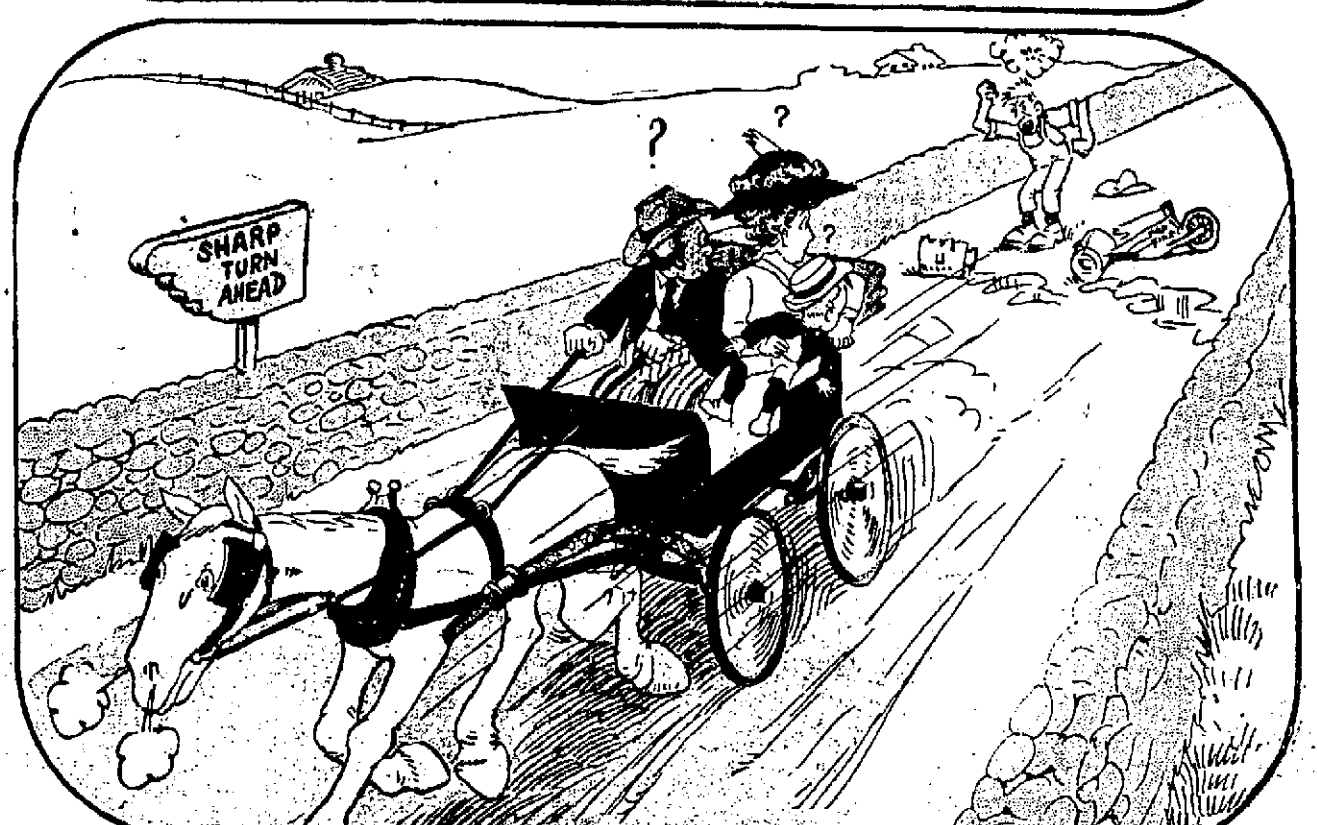
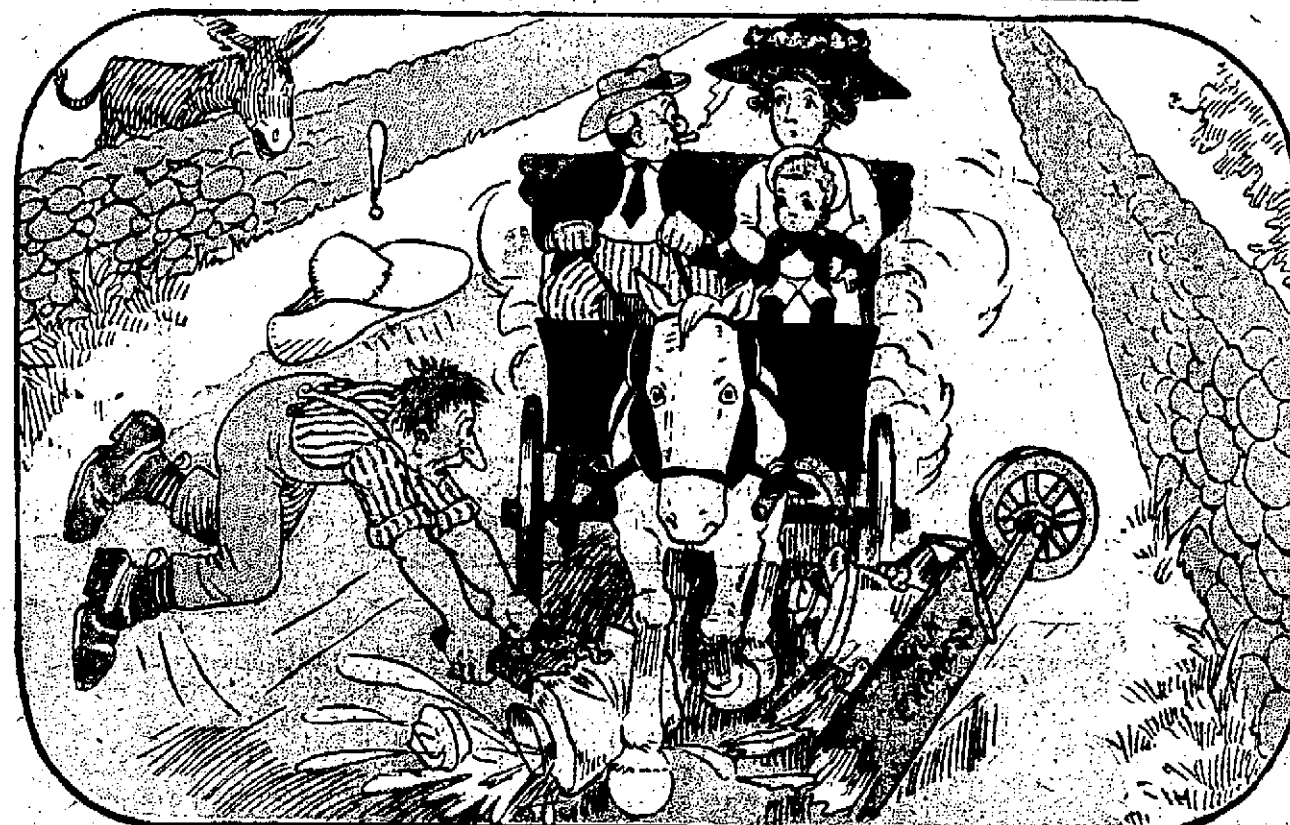
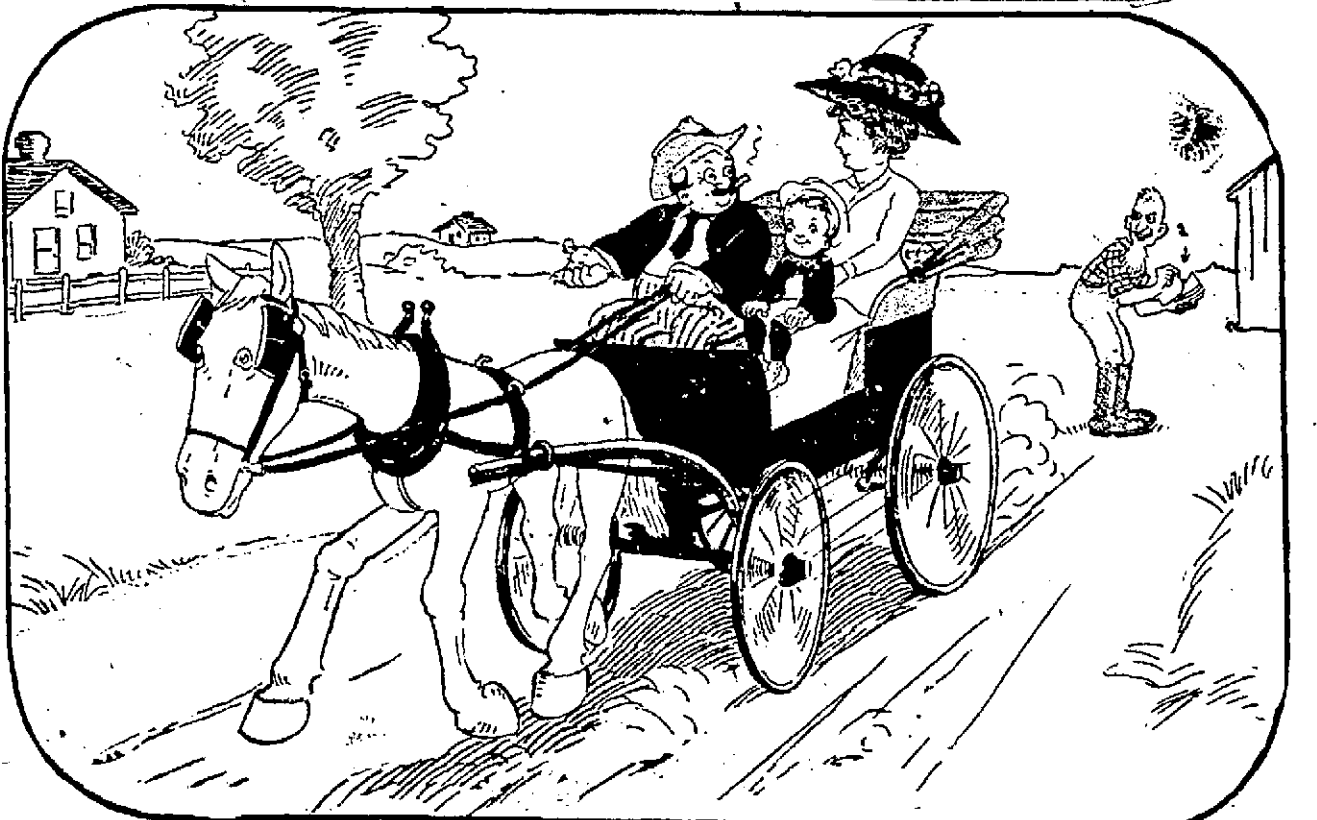
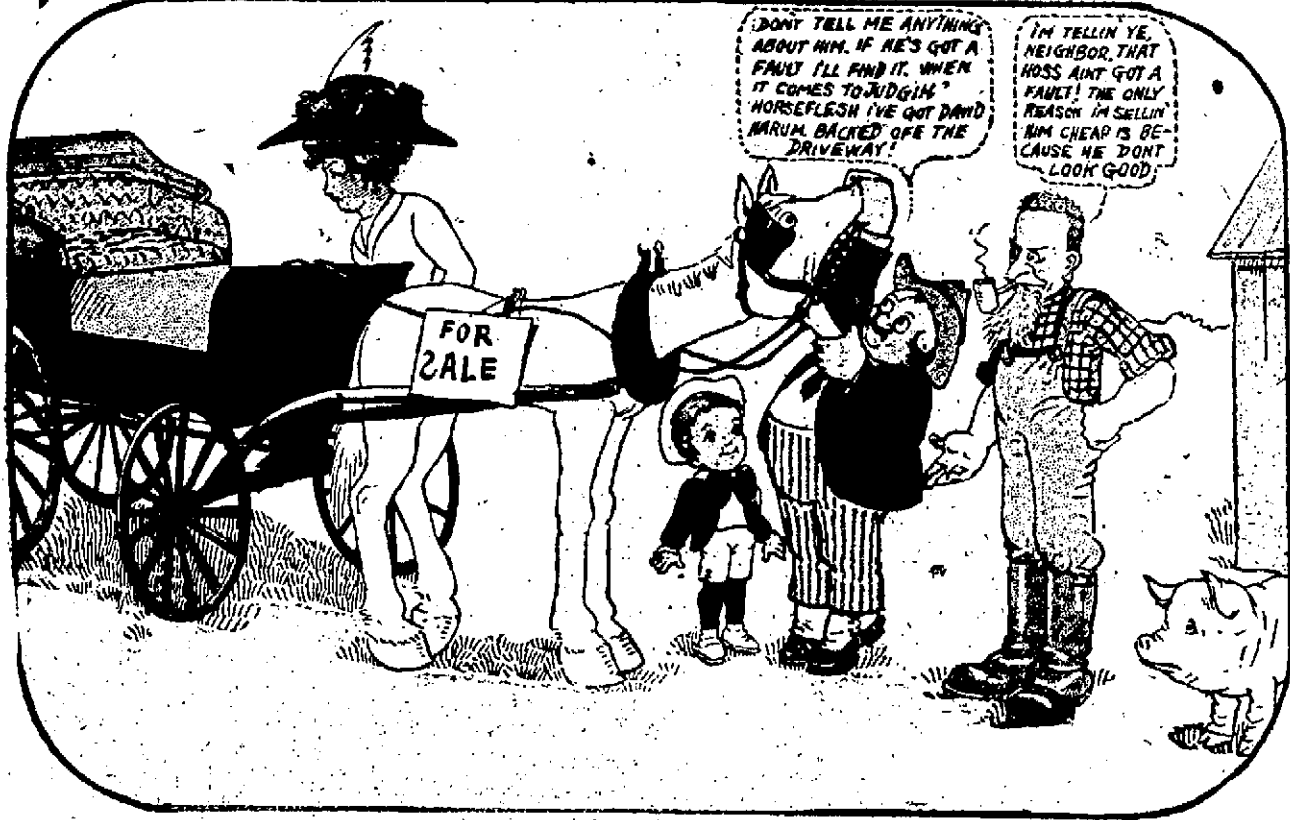
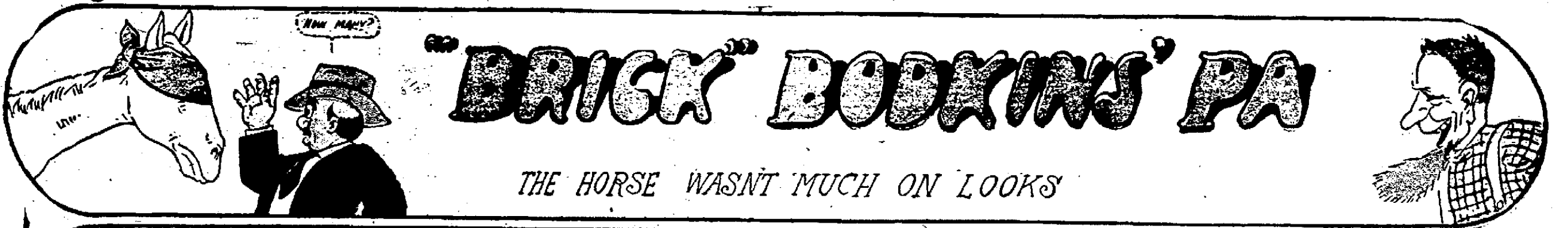
Try Scheider's Smoker. 9-28-a-t-t

Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state for the Bellow of the Buffalo Publishing company, of Fort Wayne. The capital stock is \$2,000 and the directors are William S. Wells, E. J. Powers and B. B. Woods.

Scheider's Smoker 5c 9-28-a-t-t

cigar.





Popular Fear of "Phobias" --By James J. Walsh, M. D., Ph. D., Sc. D.

POPULAR dread of the omnipresent germ appears to be growing more and more widespread. All sorts of terrifying "phobias" are ready to jump out at the unwary and snare them in their nets. The timid person is ever on the lookout for them. The "straphanger" of to-day inspects his hands in alarm and wonders how long it will be before the millions of unseen devils of science down him.

New species of those terror-spreading germs crop up almost daily. Medical men have noted with some degree of professional interest this growth of popular phobias. Some of them have come to speak of them as "phobias." Only recently this newspaper received a letter, which was referred to the writer's request to the medical editor. In this the writer said:—

"Some years ago I had a nervous breakdown, and, while I am in excellent physical health, a chronic neurasthenia developed which manifests itself in a strange fear or 'phobia'—a fear of going any considerable distance from home. This is no fear of accident or anything of that kind, but an indescribable fear that only one who has it can appreciate. Is there any possible cure for this malady? I have excellent chances in a business way, but, strangely enough, I dare not try them."

Our correspondent has described very well one of a series of dreads that produce as much discomfort as many physical ailments and that are very common in our time. There is a question whether they are not much more common than they used to be, but this seems unlikely for we have many examples of them in the older time, though people were not so introspective nor so prone to talk about their ills as they are now.

The dreads or phobias are so common that every physician is likely to see any

open vestibule doors for them and naturally become impatient at them. I remember seeing one of these patients standing outside the door of a department store waiting until some one should come out, so that she might slip in through the open door. The new non-sensical cars have been a blessing for many of the people, because it made them uncomfortable to have to take hold of the handles in board-



Some Are in Constant Fear of Street Car Straps.

ing or leaving a car. They may refuse to shake hands with their friends and as far as possible avoid contact with anything that can possibly contaminate in any way their thorough cleanliness. They nearly always wear gloves, sometimes even in their own homes. Most of these patients are women, but some of the very marked cases occur among men. I have known bookkeepers who refused to take a position unless with new books.

There are other dreads that are almost as familiar as those already mentioned. The dread of cats is one of them. Shakespeare knew of it when he wrote of "some there are who cannot stand a harmless necessary cat." There are a good many who have a dislike of cats, but in some persons this dislike amounts to a positive feeling of the greatest discomfort whenever a cat is present in the room with them. The Spectator has a letter in which a next-door neighbor of the affection is described two centuries ago. A caller could not stay in the room with his lady love because a rival had introduced a cat.

It might be thought that only delicate, timorous individuals would be affected in this way. It has been known to exist, however, in men who had shown their courage on the battle field or in the trials and hardships of pioneering. One of the strongest dreads of cats that I have ever seen, as described by the patient herself, occurs in a vigorous, rather masculine looking woman who cannot abide being

known to break off the points of other. Occasionally such sufferers are delicate, gentle women. Others are men, thoroughly capable of self-control in every other way, but who fear for themselves in this. Sometimes they are quite capable of brave actions, though a drawn sword may almost unman them.

The story is told of King James I. of England that he would almost faint at

bearing as a consequence of the disturbance of mind. In the old times the means of obtaining light were much less available than at present. Lucifer matches were invented something less than a century ago, and gaslight in houses is more recent. The only means of illumination was by candles, and after these had been extinguished, the only means of relighting them was the kitchen fire in most houses or the grate fire in the hall in large mansions. It is easy to understand that when persons were disturbed at night by some unusual noise in the room, which they could not explain because of the darkness, they were unwilling to get out of bed and go through corridors and down winding stairways to get a light. As a consequence, they lay in bed and trembled and saw and heard things.

Some one has said recently that no self-respecting ghost "will live in a house where are electric lights because at any moment it may be smoked out by having the button turned and the light flashed all over the room. "Ghosts" have gone out in proportion as our means of lighting have increased.

There are sometimes great dreads of familiar objects. Some people suffer from the sight of a body of water near them. Peter the Great, the father of the Russian navy, used to shudder at the sight of a body of water. He passed some years in Holland studying ship building, but if when out driving his carriage passed near a stream or over a bridge he would close the windows and be overtaken with terror that, brought perspiration out all over him.

Robert Boyle, who did so much in laying the foundations of modern chemistry and whose cousin, Sir Boyle Roche, the famous maker of bulls, once declared him the father of chemistry and the brother of the Earl of Cork, used to be thrown into a fit of trembling at the sound of water dripping from a faucet.

There are many persons who are much disturbed by dripping water, especially if they are trying to sleep, and one exquisite mode of torture invented by the

Occasionally such sufferers may be capable of thorough self-control under the most difficult circumstances. I have known a man who had poignant discomfort of this kind who used to go alone into a dark mine hours before any of the miners would go in, for he was a fire boss and had to test every part of the workings for gas. He would be alone fully a mile from the surface, going through tunnels where he knew that men had been killed, and yet without any solicitude. A pointed knife, however, would make him pale. Occasionally men who work on very high buildings have no dread of heights, and yet may have almost unbearable dread due to the sight of a pointed blade.

Dread of the dark is sometimes thought to be mainly a childish affection. There are a good many persons, however, who feel very uncomfortable in the dark, and there are few who do not become uncomfortable if they are alone in the house and hear strange noises that they cannot explain. The imagination becomes very excited under these circumstances, an extreme sense of discomfort develops, and there may be hallucinations of sight or

they are walking. These dreads may become obsessions that are very disturbing.

What is to be done for them? Probably the best example of what can be done is to be found in the way that most workmen learn to work on a high building in spite of their dread of heights. They gradually become accustomed to it. All of them have some dread of heights, and this is gradually overcome to a great extent. If an accident happens on a high building the workmen may be so unnerved that they have to quit work for the day or other accidents would surely occur. They lose control of themselves.

I have seen men who dreaded small heights, as, for instance, a high altar, learn by reading on the altar when no one is present to accustom themselves not to be disturbed. I have known a man gradually to discipline himself to travel further and further from home until travel was no longer the obsession that it had been. The dread is likely to return when for any reason they are unnerved, but it is easier to get control the second time.

Such dreads are largely matters of habit. The habit forms more easily when the patient is run down in health. Originally the force of the dread could have been broken rather easily. After a time it becomes an incubus. The neurasthenic states are especially favorable to the formation of such habits. The habit must be unlearned in the same gradual way by



Many Are Afraid of Cats.

successive acts as it was allowed to form. It is difficult, but it may be accomplished. To think that it is just something that cannot be overcome leaves the patient at its mercy.

At times the dread is connected with some fright or terrifying scene in the past, and if this connection is discovered the patient is relieved of the burden by finding the reason for his dread and then is able to conquer it readily. Such psychoanalysis, searching of the memory, as it is called, is often successful in affording relief. At times the original terrifying idea is not consciously remembered and has to be traced carefully in the labyrinth of the scarcely remembered or so-called subconscious memory. To find any cause apart from the nature of the individual is always to furnish a good beginning for the treatment.

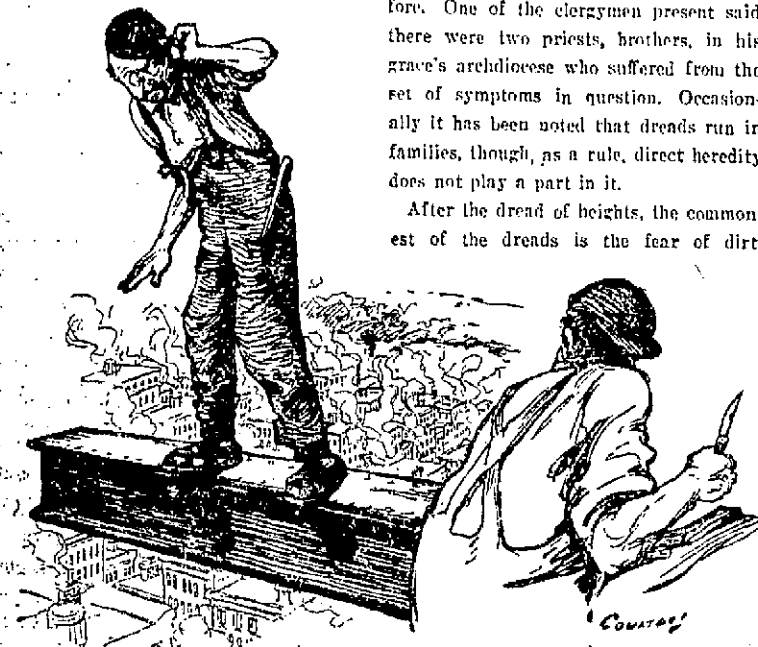
No one who suffers from one of these dreads need think himself incurable if he only is resolved to be rid of the habit. It is a question of will, and that can be strengthened by a succession of acts in the contrary direction.



Some Persons Cannot Sit in the Balcony of a Theatre.

Chinese is said to have been to have a drop of water fall on a prisoner's head at short intervals for days until the victim actually went insane.

Dreads of thunder, of spiders, of other insects are very common. Almost anything may become the subject of a dread. Some people dread to take a car with an odd number or to allow a post to come between them and a friend while



A Pointed Knife Would Make Him Dizzy.

number of them, and they occur with regard to the most diverse activities. The most familiar dread is that of heights. Almost every one has an uncomfortable trembling feeling come on looking over the edge of a height with nothing intervening between the observer and the depths. Even a slight railing is enough to keep most persons from experiencing this poignant feeling of dread. There are some, however, who become extreme-

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF AVOIDING OLD AGE

Professor Metchnikoff Holds Condition Due to Development of Intestinal Flora.

EVERY one will admit the importance of the question, "Can one avoid growing old?" Is there, in fact, any one who did not feel a trace of chagrin as he regarded his first white hair, and does not this mute evidence of advancing years always arouse sad reflections, however fleeting? The first white hair! It is indeed a first warning; it is the raising of the curtain upon a scene that can hardly be called inviting. It announces the beginning of that slow dissolution which is but another word for old age and the end of which is death.

According to Professor Metchnikoff, who, as is well known, has made a special study of old age, this is not a normal but an abnormal condition. It is a pathological phenomenon in the ordinary acceptance of the words. Its essential characteristic is the preponderance, growing more and more pronounced, of the inferior, or conjunctive, elements, as they are called, over the nobler components of tissues and organs.

The preponderance is due principally to certain organisms called macrophages, which devour the weakened cells, in place of which there appear the conjunctive proliferations characteristic of sclerosis. Old age may, upon this assumption, be said to be a perfectly curable disease which might be properly termed "macrophagov-tosis."

The noble elements of the animal organism secrete in their normal state a non-diffusible protective substance, which, as far as these elements are concerned, acts as a brake upon the voracity of the

macrophages. This protecting secretion becomes diminished or ceases to exist from a variety of causes, principal among which are poisons given off by the bacteria of the large intestine. At this point the protecting solution is completely absorbed. Since these bacteria develop best in an alkaline medium, the acidifying microbes such as the lactic bacillus are detrimental to them. Hence it becomes advisable to introduce milk into the diet, particularly sour milk, replete with counteracting microbes, to enable the noble elements to preserve their integrity.

Old age, according to Professor Metchnikoff, should not be considered a necessity, but rather an ancient law which weighs heavily upon humanity, and recent discoveries, he considers, prove that the numerous ailments of the intestines and stomach which decimate mankind arise from our diet. We eat too much meat, that is a fact. All scientists say that men notable for longevity use food different from that of the majority. They eat vegetables, fruits, milk products—in a word, a group of foods which form a cooling diet and diminish the intestinal flora as far as possible. For the flora of the intestines may be compared with that of the forests, in which poisonous toadstools crop up beside the edible mushrooms.

There are certain precepts, therefore, which must be followed if we desire to avoid dyspepsia, appendicitis and all the maladies due to intestinal auto-intoxication—if we wish to enjoy a green old age and to show no trace of the years. We must diminish abnormal fermentation in our intestines, not by medicaments but by means of an appropriate diet. We must defend ourselves against the enemies we carry within ourselves; they are the cause of almost all our ills.

Professor Metchnikoff holds that the more the intestinal flora is reduced the less evident the manifestations of old age will be. It is enough to compare an old mammal with an old bird to be struck by the great difference in their exterior appearance. It is easy to recognize that a horse or a dog is aged by its slow movements, worn teeth and whitened, lustreless hair. A dog twelve or fifteen years old clearly shows, even to the most careless observer, all the signs of senile decrepitude.

Birds remain young apparently for a much longer time. A duck, although more than twenty years old, retains its rapidity of movement, nor does any part of its exterior reveal advancing years. Parrots maintain a state of real youth for a very long time. A certain little parrot, for example, fifteen to nineteen years old, which was closely and persistently observed, in no way showed

symptoms of old age. It was most lively and curious, taking an interest in persons and things about it. Its plumage remained brilliant and richly colored. At the Pasteur Institute in Paris, it appears, there has been for many years a parrot which, according to the best reports, must be from seventy to seventy-five years old, yet it is not possible to recognize its advanced age, its aspect is so normal, its movements are so easy.

The instances cited above confirm the general rule that birds are far more long-lived than the majority of mammals, and this is accounted for by the fact that birds are much freer from microbes than mammals are. The mouse is old at the end of a very short time, and lives scarcely more than four or five years, while the canary attains fifteen and sometimes twenty years.

Birds being so fortunate as to lack the large intestine, do not suffer at all from

old age. They preserve their beauty of plumage, their suppleness of body and their vivacity to the very last. It would be an ideal condition for us to be without this organ with which, alas! we are afflicted. Let us, therefore, strive to purify it of the poisons of which it may become the receptacle and which are due to the presence of microbes which have a preponderant action in the inflammatory process of various intestinal diseases.

In short, the whole theory of Professor Metchnikoff is founded upon the postulate that old age is a malady. Unfortunately, nothing is less clearly proven. What essentially characterizes old age is not only the atrophy of the organs and sclerosis, as Professor Metchnikoff states, but above all it is the accumulation, growing ever more considerable, of the waste products of our food.

Some of these waste products are soluble and diffuse to the exterior. Others are in-

soluble and are deposited upon the tissues and encrust them. These latter accumulate in the greater quantity as the vital activity is more intense and more prolonged. As the nutritive elements become rarer on the interior of the cells, atrophy and sclerosis occur. That is what Professor Metchnikoff desires to express when he says that in old age there is constantly increasing preponderance of conjunctive elements over the nobler elements of our tissues.

It can be seen, in short, that it is the accumulation of waste matter left over from the process of assimilation which causes old age, and that this is therefore not a disease but a condition of structure. The appearance and evolution of the phenomena of old age represent a development as rigorously physiological as that of the embryo. No matter how optimistic we may be, no matter how great our fear of old age and death, we are, in the very nature of the thing, helpless before it, for it is purely a phenomenon of evolution.

But, if old age is an unavoidable consequence of life, certain circumstances may nevertheless render the appearance of its characteristic accidents a more or less clearly foreseen event.

In fact, among the most active causes of sclerosis must be cited all forms of intoxication—and particularly those which result from physical or intellectual overwork, from albuminuria (whence arthritis with its various forms is derived), from alcoholism, from the use of tobacco and from bacterial fermentation in the intestines. The more intense the action of the tissue elements, the more rapidly do the insoluble products of assimilation accumulate. But all these forms of intoxication act in fine, by overtaxing this or that organ, charged either with transforming or eliminating toxic derivatives. The consequence of such in-

terference is that the organs are unable to give their youthful vitality back to atrophied cells.

We have, therefore, only preventive measures at our disposal against premature, morbid old age.

These have long been known. Observe a careful and methodical hygienic regime, regulate your life, work moderately with hand and head, avoid violent emotion and artificial excitement, live in the country. Eat soberly, and vegetable in preference to animal food. Drink water. Wear your clothes loosely about the stomach. Get plenty of sleep, abstain from alcohol, tea, coffee and tobacco. As far as possible avoid contagious diseases.

These are excellent precepts. They point a way to an appreciable prolongation of life, to a late and normal old age. The only difficulty is that very few people possess sufficient will power to put them into practice.

Accumulation of Waste Products of Assimilation Will Account for Age Symptoms.

overwork is sclerosis, a condition which appears the earlier when the intoxication is more violent and more frequently repeated. Thus a premature senility of the organs—a veritably morbid, pathological old age, whose characteristics are really those which one ordinarily finds in what is called senile degeneration—is produced by an absolutely identical process.

Indeed, there is nothing which will counteract physiological old age, the situation is no better in regard to premature, morbid old age caused by chronic intoxication resulting from malnutrition or overnutrition or from other causes. But it is evident that, whatever methods of treatment may be employed to combat this old age, they must be purely preventive, not curative. There is no remedy for sclerosis of the organs. Everybody knows this, for we do not possess a single means of dissolving the insoluble residues of assimilation, and hence we are unable to give their youthful vitality back to atrophied cells.

These have long been known. Observe a careful and methodical hygienic regime, regulate your life, work moderately with hand and head, avoid violent emotion and artificial excitement, live in the country. Eat soberly, and vegetable in preference to animal food. Drink water. Wear your clothes loosely about the stomach. Get plenty of sleep, abstain from alcohol, tea, coffee and tobacco. As far as possible avoid contagious diseases.

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JAPANESE QUICK TO LEARN AVIATION

NIPPON is not to be outstripped in the race of the nations to develop the third branch of the service, as the aeroplane corps has come to be known. As they made the most of an uncertain quantity in the shape of their submarines in the war with Russia, the Japanese are determined to get all the benefit possible out of the navigation of the air if they should take the field again.

At the aviation school in Hammondsport, N. Y., there are three lieutenants of the Japanese Navy studying air craft and their operation. Lieutenants Kono, Yamada and Nakashima were sent to America by the Japanese government and they have been working hard for seven weeks mastering the details of airship construction and control.

Lieutenants Kono and Yamada are each to take an aeroplane back to Japan with them to take part in the manoeuvres which will be held at a grand naval review. Their fellow officer will remain a few weeks longer at Hammondsport, and to gain all the practical experience possible he is superintending the construction of a new airship which he will take to Japan with him.

High Robinson, head instructor at the Curtis school, is astonished at the adeptness of the Japanese at learning the art of flying.

"I never saw anything like the way they grasp a principle," said Mr. Robinson. "You tell them a thing once and they remember it. You need never tell

them again. And they do not memorize it, parrot fashion. They grasp the principle of the thing.

"As for their powers of imitating, I simply cannot understand them. They take one look at a complicated mechanism and then can sit down and draw plans of it, and if you ask them to they will go right ahead and construct a copy."

The instructors at the school in Hammondsport say the Japanese are in many ways especially adapted to the use of air craft. The men, while strong and wiry, are small and light. As to nerves, they seem to have none. Nothing throws them into confusion and they are level headed. Their movements are quick and sure, which is a great advantage in a flying machine.

THE MADE

BY GUSTAV KOBBE

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WHAT I have always congratulated myself on most is that I didn't lose my head and let any one see how jealous and unhappy I was—that is, no one but the mare. I made her my only confidante, because I knew she would understand and keep it secret.

The mare! Never was there her equal. I have ridden since I was a little girl. The trophy room in our stable is full of cups and ribbons. I know a horse when I see one, and between us, Tom and I own so many we could mount a whole hunt.

the latent grace of motion, knew that every step, every inclination or raising of the head, every arching or straightening of the neck would show perfect articulation of limb and flex of muscle. Her coat was soft and glossy, and when you stroked her you sensed under the smooth surface all her potentialities of grit and speed. Clean limbed, agile, I don't suppose there ever was a horse easier to handle or who took her jumps with an outlay of action so accurately proportioned to height and distance. It seemed a gift, like genius, with her, and she was so all my own that even Tom never had ridden her and had said no one ever should ride her but myself.

That's why it seemed as if everything

to be happy. We even became engaged on horseback. We were riding when Tom proposed. I gave my mount a clip, looked back to make sure Tom knew enough to follow; then, at the psychological moment, pulled up and surrendered. My mother used to say it was lucky we hadn't children, because they'd run about on all fours and neigh instead of talk. We shoot, we golf, we use the automobile to get around in. But our hobby is horse. Even in England there are few country seats where they can mount a week end party as we can, and there is nothing over here to compare with our string of hunters. We live in the saddle; have hunted everywhere—England, Ireland, France and, of course, here. But our favorite hunt is at our winter place in the South—up and down and on the flat; timber, water and stone; sand, meadow and woods. Nowhere is there a more varied terrain for cross country riding. Tom is master of the hounds, and pretty much the whole hunting set follows us down there. If there are any English cross country riders, men or women, over here they too are apt to turn up in the course of the season.

That accounts for Lady Maude. Lady Maude accounts for Tom having said, "Suppose you ride the mare."

The mare accounts for his never having said it again.

The mare! Every time I think of her I long to stroke her neck and have her put her nose on my shoulder while I rub her along the under jaw, which she adored.

I admit the hunting set is not exactly what you would call slow. It travels without a speedometer and has no one to flag it at the crossings. As a natural result the matrimonial upsets are out of proportion to the census. But Tom and I are noted, I might say even notorious, for adoring each other. I fancy he would find life pretty dismal without me and I know I would without him. We don't set ourselves up as censors; we simply don't understand what pleasure other people take in being unhappy. But I knew a week after Lady Maude arrived that I was unhappy myself, because she and Tom were being talked about and I was being gloated over, or, what was worse, pitied by the other women in our set.

We had hunted with Lady Maude's uncle in England and he had put us up for a fortnight at his country place. She herself had been away, but when her uncle wrote us that she was coming over here we asked her to stop with us part of the time, especially as we could offer her the best hunting in the States. It has been my experience that the English, male or female, never fail to connect with a promising invitation, and in due time Lady Maude arrived. She had the reputation of being the speediest little fawn in the English sporting set, and the

man in which she started in to make good was enough to take any other woman's breath away.

Tom is good looking, splendidly put up and sport to the core. With the skill of an experienced huntress Lady Maude proceeded to set invisible snare nets for him—that is, invisible to him, but not so to me, since, being a woman, I know something about invisible nets myself. Her type was absolutely different from mine, and she made the most of it—instantly at Tom as a kind of agreeable novelty. She was petite and soft, with a purr in her voice and a pussy cat way of nestling in her chair. Her dressing was perfect for her style, the two extremes of tailor made to the last stitch, or light and clinging, with fur and marabout effects. She had wavy, chestnut hair—a lot of it not her own, but Tom wouldn't believe me when I told him—and brown eyes that looked larger than they really were, because she had the art of "assisting" down to the finest possible point.

With Tom I have always stood on an equal footing. I know as much about horses as he does, and when I don't agree



When He Caught Up with Me He Leaned Over in His Saddle, Put His Arm Around Me and Kissed Me.

Tom by people who were jealous of our leadership in sport, or secretly envied us for getting along so well together, when they had made such a failure of it. Isn't it funny how all failures envy the others, though they've had just as good opportunities? All the people who'd been divorced, or were going to be—all the people who'd come matrimonial croppers—doted on Lady Maude. And what is more, some of them coached her—told her about the mare and what a triumph it would be if she could get a chance to ride her. I suspected it from the moment she began to play her hand for it.

The Benhams were lunching with us, when finally she led up to the point. It had been this mount and that, and some little fault found with each, until Tom, who didn't suspect the plot laid for him, said:—"Suppose you ride the mare?" I saw the quick look of common understanding that passed between Lady Maude and Mrs. Benham, while Benham was just slow enough and stupid enough to stare at me to see how I'd take it. There was a moment of suspense, just enough to make Tom realize what he'd done and

with him I say so. I may be a bit peevish and he a bit obstinate at times, but all's well that ends well, and half the sport in a happy married life is the times you make up. But Lady Maude at once ingratiated herself with Tom—dear old Tom!—by her pretty way of deferring to him, as if his authority were something to be accepted without a question. She even raised those expressive brown eyes of hers to me in apparently unstudied surprise when I started to argue a point with him. It was a new sensation for Tom. So it was for me. I had to be mad and be a lady, too, and that's pretty hard, but I succeeded. For whenever the mad threatened to get the better of the lady, and that was pretty often, I'd go down to the stable and tell the mare—tell her all about it and how unhappy I was. She'd snuggle her soft, glossy face up to mine, and I knew she understood. Then I'd go back to the house thoroughly calmed and composed—at least I thought so.

But appear unconcerned as I might, there was much gloating over the fascination Lady Maude seemed to have for

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give a sudden start. But he'd blundered into it, and it would only make matters worse if he tried to blunder out of it, as he appeared on the point of doing. So I simply turned to the butler and told him to call up the stable and order the mare added for Lady Maude. That charmer and Mrs. Benham again exchanged looks. Benham was on the point of blurting out something—probably a compliment at the way I had taken the thing, which would have been fatal—but fortunately checked himself in time. Tom sipped his coffee and looked rather uncomfortable, though once or twice he glanced furtively at me and I thought gratefully at me. I was wondering how the mare would take it.

In the hall afterward Tom maneuvered himself to my side. "You're a brick!" he exclaimed, with unfeigned admiration. "And you?"

"I'm an ass. I admit it. I've been one for the last ten days. I admit that, too. And you're just splendid. But what I want to know now is what your mount is going to be this afternoon?"

"I shan't hunt."

"Oh—please—do come along. It won't be like a hunt without you. Don't let her spoil it for both of us."

"She won't," I said. And as it turned out, she didn't.

Half an hour after the hunt started there was a ring at the phone. It was the stable. The mare had come back—alone. There was a singular note of suppressed glee in the stable boy's voice as he conveyed the information.

I ordered the mare brought up to the door, mounted her and rode off in the direction I knew the hunt had taken. On the way I met the huntsman bringing in the pack. He stopped to tell me what had happened. Everything had gone all right up to the four rail fence around the ploughed wheat-field. There the mare, instead of taking off, had suddenly stopped short, and Lady Maude had gone over her head and into the field. Fortunately the ground was soft, and she hadn't been badly hurt. A broken collar bone was the worst, and, of course, she'd been considerably shaken up. They had sent her to the nearest house, the Benhams, for a car, and were taking her there.

As I rode down the hill toward the field, Lady Maude was being lifted into the car, and as it started the group that had gathered went off in various directions. But Tom, who saw me coming, waited. He was rather surprised when he noticed that I was on the mare.

"Is she all right again?" he asked.

In the most casual way I put her at the fence. She cleared it like a bird. Then I gave her her head. This time I didn't look back. I knew Tom would follow.

What a gallop! How we simply tore across country—through fields, over fences, walls and ditches—I slightly in advance, he holding his own in pursuit. At last I slowed down. When he caught up with me he leaned over in his saddle, put his arm around me and kissed me. Then we jogged home. It was our engagement day all over again.

At dinner, after a silence in which he appeared to be thinking hard, Tom suddenly exclaimed: "By Jove, she's clever!"

"Who? Lady Maude?"

"Hah! No! The mare!"

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I Made the Mare My Only Confidante.

But once I'd tried out the mare I vowed were tumbling about my head when Tom turned to Lady Maude and said, "Suppose you ride the mare."

It was Tom bought the mare for me. She hadn't quite filled out, and we had the joy of watching her become what we knew she was going to be—perfection itself. Even when standing still you felt

Tom and I have been chums for ever so long. It was horse that brought us together, horse that made us marry, horse that has given us that interest in common every married couple should have

Then the original philanthropist came along with his idea, clothes for people who needed more than just clothes; cheap clothes that were not slop clothes, and intended for those whose very livelihood depended upon their appearance. There are several places to-day devoted to the sale of such garments as a result of the charitable activities of a few of the churches, and if you visit one of these bureaus you may revel in sharp contrasts quite unknown to the merely usual second-hand clothes store. Voluptuous ball gowns that have upon them every evidence of masterly design hang at the side of sturdy business suits but "little worse for wear." Women's hats that present every indication of brilliantly social experiences (without a single flaw but that they are perhaps a year behind the fashion) rest tranquilly beside an opera cloak which is untarnished but of a vintage of the last year but one.

All Sorts of Clothes. One sees evening suits of exquisite line, frock coats at which even the late Prince Albert might have expressed himself content, unexceptionable dinner gowns, even riding boots—all offerings at the shrine of a peculiar poverty which faints at the world's opinion and is bitter as the pain of hunger or of thirst.

"This hat is by a celebrated maker," remarked one woman who is actively interested in one of these clothing bureaus. A delicate object of green harmonies was held up for my inspection.

"We haven't anything by Paquin in just now," she laughed, "though we sold one a year or so ago. But we disposed of one with an almost equally great name attached to it not more than a month back."

She indicated a dress in her little shop. It was an evening gown of delicate yellow satin, tipped about in its technical parts with some indescribable order of fur.

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"They are presented by some of the wealthier women that are interested in the work of our clothing bureau," was the answer. "Many of the wealthiest of our people who send contributions are

pleased to forward what they term their 'used' clothes for disposal to those who are trying to keep up appearances, and who possess necessary tickets. The amusing part is that very often we receive clothes with scarcely any evidences of wear. They have possibly been purchased for some special social occasion and with its passing their use has passed.

"The gowns of the famous creators that have come to us have usually come a season or two after the popularity of the fashion, which they embody. And the peculiar fact is that such exquisite gowns are the most difficult to sell. The people who present tickets here find them too striking, and there is also to be considered the question of the prevailing fashion. Apparently all women, even the poorest shop girls, prefer an inferior gown in the correct mode to one behind the styles, even if the latter be more remarkable for originality of design. A very slight experience in our clothing bureau teaches us that. For such a reason we have had here some perfect gowns before any one would buy it, and then it would be sold for a few dollars in order that it could be sliced up and converted into something fresh by the purchaser."

"Store girls, we find, will not think of buying anything that is not in the fashion. We have had some very amusing instances of this. Some months ago I was trying to induce a department store girl to purchase a beautiful hat which was a little out of date. It really suited her face to perfection. 'You could alter it a tiny bit,' I said, 'and it's so becoming. And think— it's so-and-so's!' She removed it and handed it back. 'Say,' said she, 'haven't you got anything out of the ark? I don't want no foreign names. I want the style!'"

Scenes that are almost tragic in their significance move like phantoms through such places before the kind, understanding eyes of some gracious sister to whom direction of the work is entrusted. There are not many instances, perhaps, when some reduced gentleman, struggling pitifully at his "superior" profession, has taken advantage of one of these shops in his effort to maintain a family far too generously numbered, but such instances have been known.

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charge of the work, "to whom the support of large families meant a terrible fight. In one instance it was a frock coat that was desired—to meet, I suppose, some social exigency. On another occasion it was actual clothing for the children, that the professional chances of their parent might not be prejudiced."

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There is a sewing room which she may use on the payment of five cents an hour. There is a model laundry in which she may learn to do her own washing. There are small tables in the dining room and there is levator service all night, and come in as early or as late as you wish. There are wide balconies on each floor. With a river prospect for which if we were rich and wanted to possess it on his ten per cent deposit on the chance of the creation of a favorable impression, probably pay some thousands of dollars for expensive office furniture and theatrical performances to be indulged in on an individual stage, and social club to join at a cost of ten cents a week, and two months a day and lunch made up for you in packets at a cost of five cents, and a nice white little room with oak furniture, and a free bus to the elevated in business hours to top off!

And all at \$5 a week, if you don't wish to pay \$150 and are not a millionaire and desire to pay \$7!

As for the residents of this establishment, they comprise professional nurses, university students, art students, budding physicians, stenographers, milliners, dress-makers—all asking some modicum of the aesthetic in life, all seeking to hold up

in such ways does New York lend a helping hand to those thousands who live in her shadow, possess pinched purses, but bravely struggle in the fastidious game of life.

BARGAINS FOR THE MAN WHO MUST KEEP UP APPEARANCES

WHEN Miss Scrip teaches and when Mr. Quill, who clerks, consider the problem of living they sigh and dejectedly shake heads. Keeping up appearances on what they receive is apparently no easy matter in New York, if Mr. Quill's dispirited manner be any indication. While the cost of living is determined set upon altitude records, and while wages are content with mere exhibition lights, what are this lady and gentleman to do in a city which demands a higher middle class standard of appearances than perhaps any in the world?

This is the greatest problem to-day for thousands of workers in New York whom a cynical fate has thrust into what it calls the "gentler walks of life," with a strange forgetfulness in the matter of compensation. Your honest bricklayer may smoke his clay pipe and return home with the spattering marks of his profession generously distributed upon him if he prefer. Nobody apparently asks more of him than that he shall lay bricks with reasonable proficiency and refrain from striking more than four times in a year.

With Mr. Quill, at half the wages of the other, however, it is different. He must be shaved and shining, and of course his clothes must be properly creased. Because of social custom he must occasionally convey Miss Trapp, whom he admires to the theatre and in those specifically priced seats which are supposed to be fitting to his social standing. Behind him are armies of workers who are expected by their social fellows to be true to the caste of genuine gentility, and "keep up appearances"—on very little a week. The stenographer stands there, the nurse, the business woman, the teacher, the small salesman, the student also. Ranged behind are even the more struggling representatives of the learned professions, the artist, the actor, the physician to whom patients possess the charm of the unattainable; the lawyer, to whom fees are feats of the imagination.

All are there upon the same ghastly business—of keeping up appearances. How do these persons accomplish this? How do they appear so brisk and trim so scrupulously shining? How can they keep the constantly increasing pace of the greater city?

The answer, to some extent at least, is provided by several little shops of a semi-charitable nature which are open to the credit of an unusual patronage. Some of the people who send contributions are

years ago a philanthropist achieved the impossible and conceived one original charitable idea. Charities there were already by the hundred to relieve the most abject poverty, but not one for that poverty which is possibly the most keenly felt, the poverty of limited income.

Then the original philanthropist came along with his idea, clothes for people who needed more than just clothes; cheap clothes that were not slop clothes, and intended for those whose very livelihood depended upon their appearance. There are several places to-day devoted to the sale of such garments as a result of the charitable activities of a few of the churches, and if you visit one of these bureaus you may revel in sharp contrasts quite unknown to the merely usual second-hand clothes store. Voluptuous ball gowns that have upon them every evidence of masterly design hang at the side of sturdy business suits but "little worse for wear." Women's hats that present every indication of brilliantly social experiences (without a single flaw but that they are perhaps a year behind the fashion) rest tranquilly beside an opera cloak which is untarnished but of a vintage of the last year but one.

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And all at \$5 a week, if you don't wish to pay \$1

Of Interest to Maid and Matron

EDITED BY
VIRGINIA SLOANE

THE CHAPERON VERSUS THE CONDUCTOR.

THE efforts of Mrs. Katherine Todd Appleton, of Chicago, to establish in London a bureau for the safeguarding of American girls studying and travelling in Europe is an incentive for giving here my views, gathered at first hand, on what these young women are likely to encounter on their itinerary.

It has been my fortune in the last fifteen years to cross the Atlantic Ocean several times and to travel widely in Europe. It has been my fancy to observe my fellow travellers, especially American girls travelling abroad without their families. This experience and observation lead me to the conclusion that the opportunity of foreign travel is in truth capable of paradoxical results. It may be the best of possibilities; it may prove the worst of possibilities. It may be the opportunity for wisdom; it may prove the opportunity for foolishness. Of the delights and advantages, of the privileges and unequalled benefits, what remains to be said?

We all believe in foreign travel. Few of us would admit that too much could be said in its praise as a means to an end, or even as an end in itself. We go abroad again and yet again. We advise our friends to follow our praiseworthy example, and if they cannot go themselves we urge them to send their sons and daughters. In all this we do well. But the paradoxical truth must yet be acknowledged.

There may be a warped and narrow vision even within that broad horizon; there may be a perverted application of the lessons learned in that most universal of universities; there may be danger at

In Spite of the Chaperone.

tending experience in that safest of places of pleasure.

It is the realization of this truth that brings me to the consideration of the chaperon versus the conductor. To sound a note of warning to parents who are thinking of sending their daughters abroad is not an agreeable task. It would be pleasant far to describe the benefits of such a trip. The frank purpose of this paper, however, is to state the paradox and to call attention to common conditions and their not infrequent results.

It is the fashion of the present day for girls to go abroad in parties under the care of a chaperon. That this arrangement frequently obtains for a girl more careful chaperonage, more intelligent guidance and a more profitable trip than could result from the presence and care of parents inexperienced in travel is readily granted. The thoroughly intelligent, wise and careful chaperon has proved a blessing and an inspiration to many a girl during her wanderings through foreign places.

But, unfortunately, though logically, the very ignorance of the conditions of foreign travel which would make a father a "poor conductor" of his family in Europe, disqualifies him for foreseeing his daughter's needs. In too many cases she is entrusted to a mere "conductor," though that conductor may assume the title of chaperon and may amiably pretend—perhaps even herself believe—that she is fulfilling her whole duty to her charge. Any observant traveller must recall instances of such "chaperonage."

If he has given thought to the subject he has probably been conscious of two facts—the first conventional, the second vital; the first relating to the circumstances surrounding the girls, the second relating to the direct or indirect effects of these circumstances on each individual of the party.

Let me first state the conventional fact. Foreign customs make desirable, indeed, make compulsory—a stricter chaperonage than is customary in America. Every one knows this. Yet every one knows, on the other hand, that for years American girls in foreign lands have taken liberties denied to European girls and

that such liberties have apparently been allowed to them. The result is a common disregard of conventionalities quite disturbing to the outlook.

For example, a single chaperon goes abroad with ten, fifteen, even twenty girls in her charge. She may bring them back happy and healthy, enthusiastic and informed, and the conclusion is that all has gone well. But is it possible that all has been well? One might reasonably question, in the first place, the safety and wisdom of an arrangement which does not provide a substitute capable of taking the place of the principal in an emergency. Why is not a chaperon as liable as any one to accident and sudden illness?

The woman who starts away for a two or three months' trip in sole charge of a group of girls must have, it seems to me, a sublime faith, a supreme daring or an utter lack of imagination. But the question of the well being of the chaperon is not our interest. Our present concern is with her ability merely to be in evidence on occasions when chaperonage is necessary. I am taking it for granted that all the girls in this party are well behaved and considerate, and that they need nothing beyond formal chaperonage.

If our chaperon is a mere "conductor" she places some of her charges without compunction in one compartment of a railway carriage, while she, with the others, occupies another compartment. She has no concern over leaving a tired girl alone in a hotel. In case one girl falls ill she hires a nurse, and herself goes on, determined to keep up the "itinerary."

But if she is more than a "conductor" she is anxious when an old fashioned English train makes necessary a division of her flock, or when she sees foreign men in a corridor car staring into the compartment where she cannot lie. She feels under the compulsion of keeping every one, stronger or weaker, more vigorous or more tired, going at the same pace in order that no one may be left alone, and if any one falls ill she may in desperation follow the example of the worried but faithful chaperon who for days kept four girls in a hotel in Venice because she could not leave alone the one who was ill, nor would she permit the other three to go about the city without her.

But, some may say, why is not the conductor more nearly right in this than the chaperon? Are not these precautions unnecessary and irksome in the case of "well brought up" girls?

My defence of the punctilious chaperon is emphatic. First, because the responsibility of caring for other people's daughters is very great, and on general principles no guardianship can be too watchful. Second, because there can be no absolute assurance of safety for a girl left alone or allowed to go about alone. I have known alarm, none the less genuine though unfounded, caused by a man servant following the ordinary round of his duties.

I have seen American girls walk about a church, talking aloud, while the service was going on. I have seen them occupying the compartments of a railway carriage as if they were in a private and retired room. I have heard them criticizing persons and their possessions when those persons were within hearing distance. I have seen a selfish girl disturb the happiness of a whole party. Excellent, but common, examples of bad manners! But this is not the most serious phase. I have seen a gentle girl (an engagement ring on her finger) standing on the deck of a steamship with her hand in that of a man whom she had not known a few days before, but whom she allowed to address her by her first name.

I have seen girls not accustomed at home to the use of wine who had ordered unwisely and had drunk too freely. I have been told of an American girl in Africa who stole away from her party to meet their guide and to present him with a ring. I once heard the troubled conductor of more than a dozen young women say to a friend:

"What shall I do about my girls? They are crazy to see Paris after midnight. They say that one of their teachers advised them to do so. I think it is terrible. I am not willing to take them, and yet it is not better for me to chaperon them than to have them break away and go with only a guide?"

But why multiply instances? My point is simply this—There are many girls, "nice," really fine girls, who in meeting experiences unencountered before lose their mental poise, have not ability to discriminate, fail to exercise judgment, and, assuring themselves that they are only following the example of other good people, do that which they would blush to do in their own homes and under their parents' eyes. And though these wounds to the inner self may be but slight and may often entirely heal, they sometimes take long for the last traces of the scar to disappear.

Whether she wishes it or not, the chaperon must assume moral responsibility for her charges. Let her realize this in time to save them from the possibility of confusing broad mindedness with "broad" conduct. Let her feel the duty of bringing them home with happy memories, with wide information, with eyes trained to observe and minds to discern, with ideal facilities and, best of all, first of all, with ideals of life raised to a lofty height and a determination to realize those ideals not only in the surety of the mind, but in greater singularity, gentleness and grace of conduct. Let the parent choose carefully his daughter's guide and guardian for the long summer's journey.

HELEN RIGNEY.

real and final value of such experience depends not only upon its broadening influence but upon its ability to contribute to the development and the firm grounding of character.

Ast of us, I am happy in believing, return from a long continued roving among strange places and peoples with bolder ideals, with gentler and more gracious behavior, with clearer vision to discern the true and the good, as well as the beautiful. Sometimes we have been influenced for the better by the excellence of what we have seen, sometimes our inspiration has been due to the realization of our own superior advantages and conditions of life, but whatever the moving cause we have come back better prepared to see to do and to enjoy our duty.

Yet there are those whose experience has been different. For them the "broadening" has been rather detrimental than helpful; for they have not been able to fit the new experiences to the old ideals in such a way as to enlarge and beautify the whole. One of the most difficult could recently say one of the most sacred—tasks of a travelling chaperon is

To the difficult problem of instilling without regulation, a problem which Congress believes should be left to the legislative control of the States, Miss Lathrop brings long training, administrative ability and a deep sympathy unweakened by sentimentality. The chief advocates of the establishment of the children's bureau were not the long haired men and the short haired women who once dominated philanthropy, but men and women of scientific training, adaptability and resource.

More alliterative than accurate, some newspapers have called the new service "The Baby Bureau." Its work only begins with babies; it ends with men and women. Advocating the Children's Bureau bill, Miss Jane Addams wrote:

"We have recently been startled to find that four-fifths of all the arrests in the criminal courts of Chicago are of boys between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five, of whom the large majority are under nineteen. This is so menacing that we should like to know whether the same condition is met in other American cities, or whether Chicago is unique in this excess of criminality among its youth. At present there is no method by which this can be ascertained. The proposed Children's Bureau could collect and distribute the very sort of information most valuable to those struggling with the problem of juvenile delinquency and other grave matters connected with the lives of city children."

The enumeration of subjects in the bill

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It would be unjust to the great work now being done by churches, States, cities, charitable organizations and individuals to convey an impression that the welfare of children is neglected in this country. Homer Folks, secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, has esti-

mates that 150,000 destitute children are cared for by these institutions, at an annual cost of \$150,000,000. New York City's welfare may be touched by the activity of the new bureau.

"Street education of children is bad education," says Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, president of the Playground Association of America.

Many persons know that, and the city government of New York knows it and seeks to provide more playgrounds. But other great cities will more readily learn

from New York's experience and treatment of the evil, and New York will learn more from them, when the Children's Bureau begins to issue its publications.

Jacob Riis has pronounced the development of the city boys' band into the police unit, the chief peril of American politics. New York City already has been crippled by the peril, but the Children's Bureau investigation of it will focus public attention more sharply on the problem and probably enable other cities to

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"The bureau needs the sternest statistical accuracy at base, because its appeal to the noblest human passion of pity must never be founded upon anything but truth, because it must guard against the easy charge of sentimentality and must be able to present all its statements dispassionately with scientific candor and faithfulness. The assistant chief of the bureau is Lewis Merriam, a Harvard graduate, for six years in the Census Bureau. The chief statistician is Ethelbert Stewart, a field investigator of the highest class.

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"It is a conservative estimate that 200,000 babies die in the United States every year. Dr. Cressy Wilbur, chief statistician of the Census Bureau, says that the lives of half could be saved by the application of methods within the reach of every community. Professor Dietrich, a great German authority, says: 'It was formerly believed that the rate of mortality among children who had not reached the first anniversary of their birth was a wise disposition of nature intended to prevent children with weak constitutions from becoming too plentiful. Today we know that a great infant mortality is a national disaster on the one hand, because numerous economic values are created without purpose and prematurely destroyed, and on the other hand because the causes of the high rate of infant mortality affect the powers of resistance of the other infants and weaken the strength of the nation in its next generation.'

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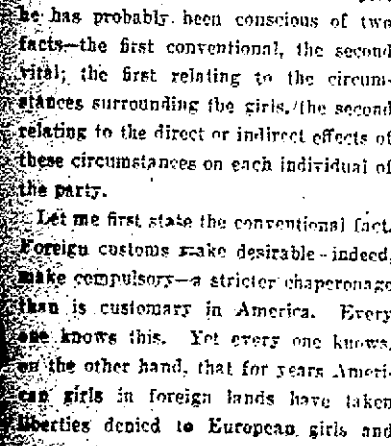
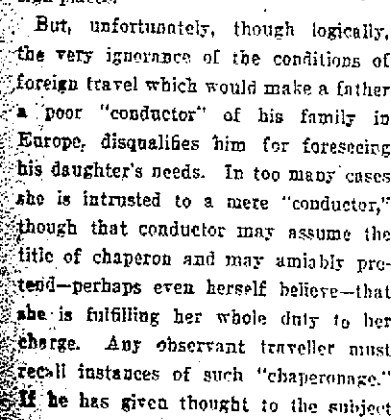
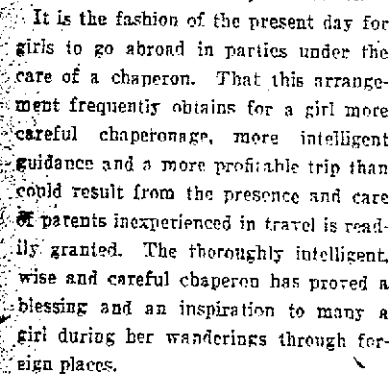
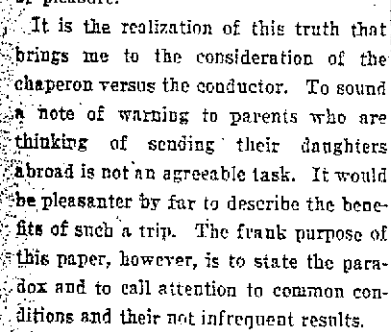
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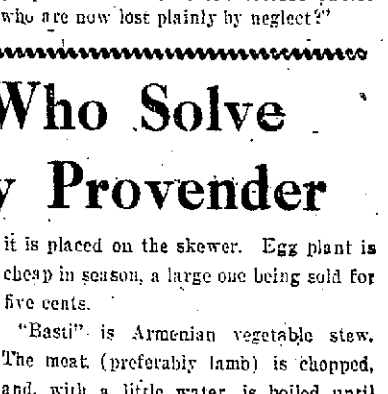
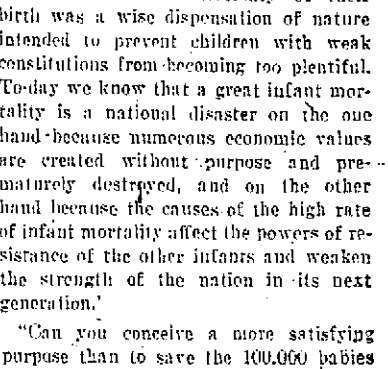
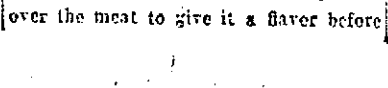
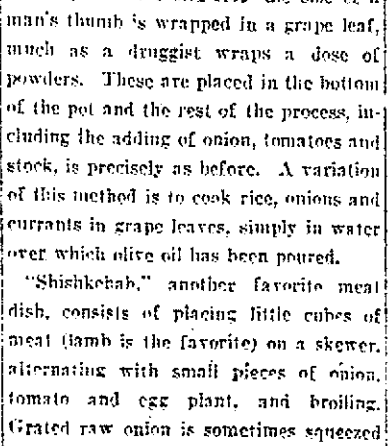
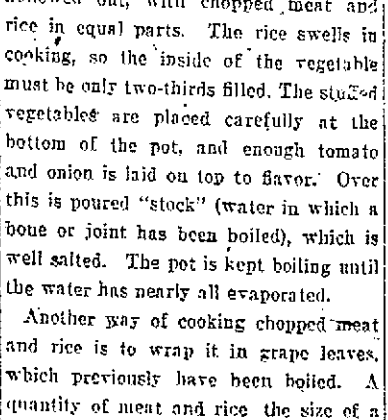
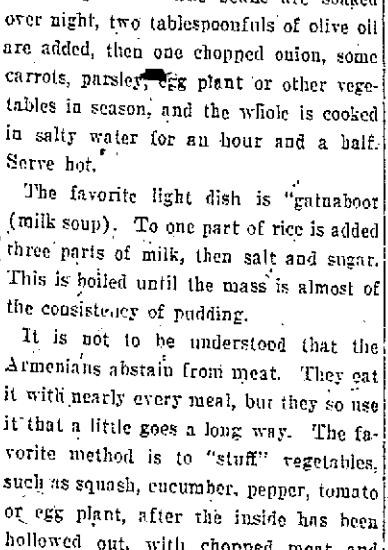
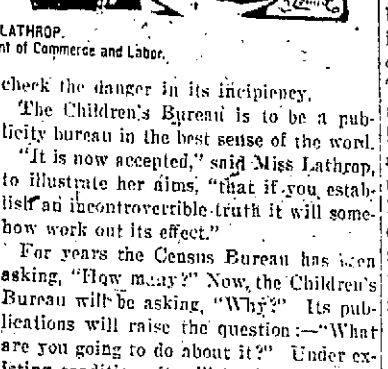
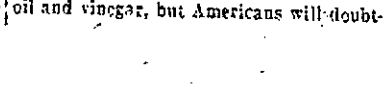
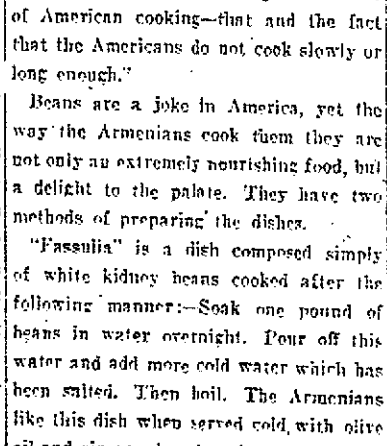
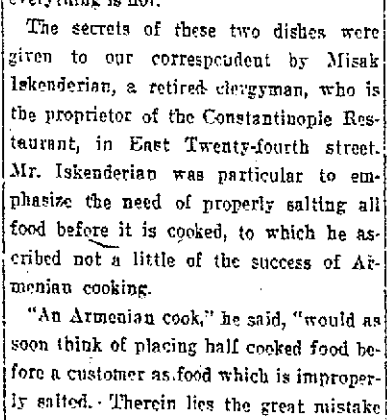
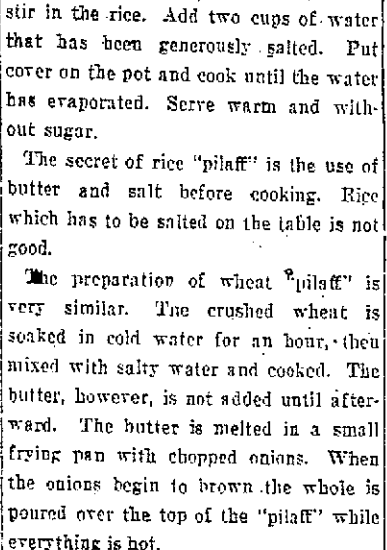
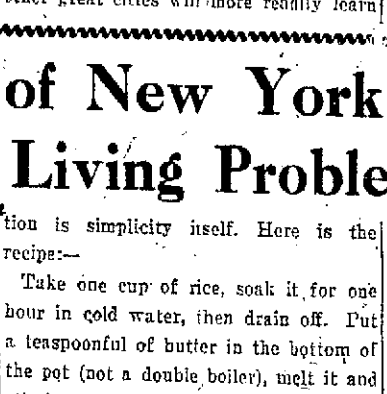
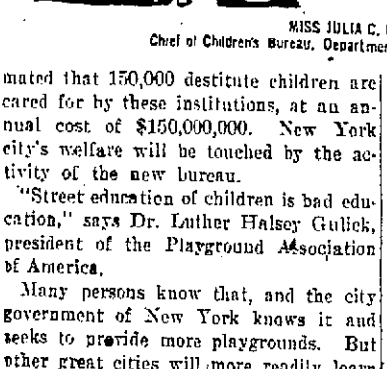
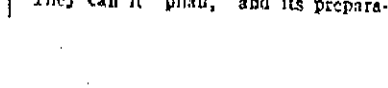
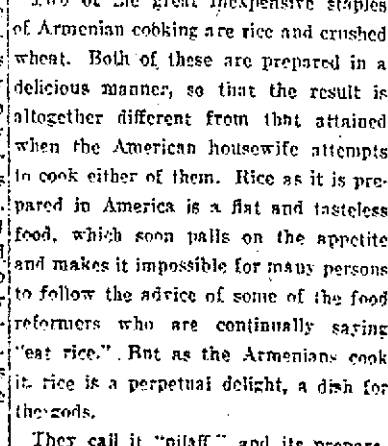
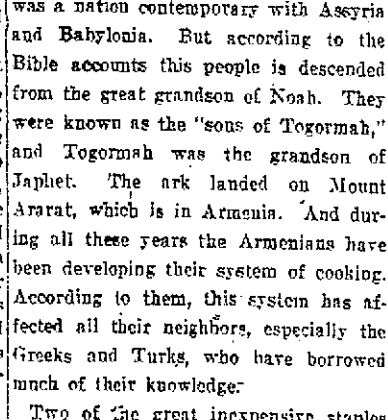
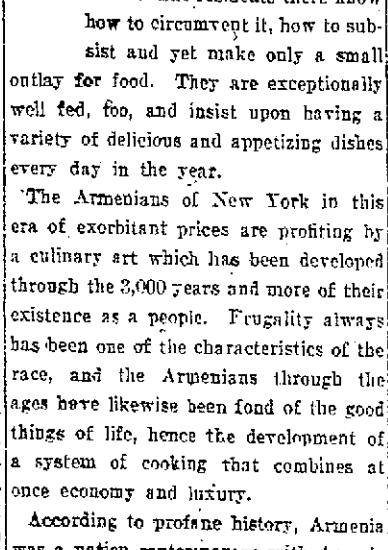
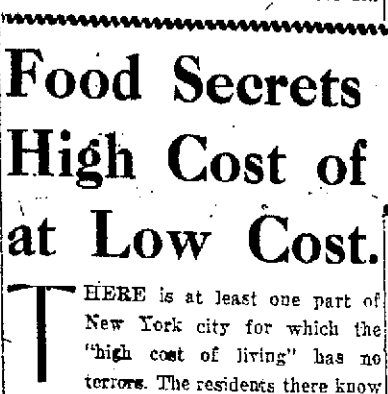
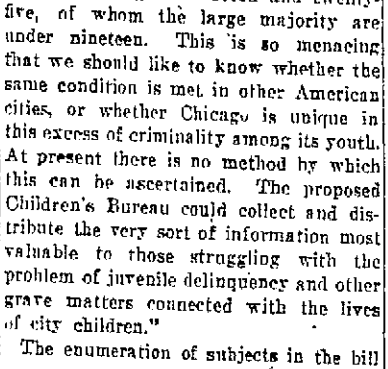
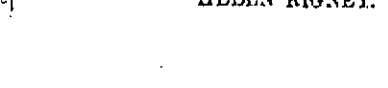
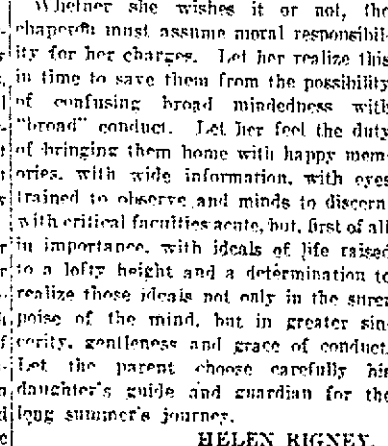
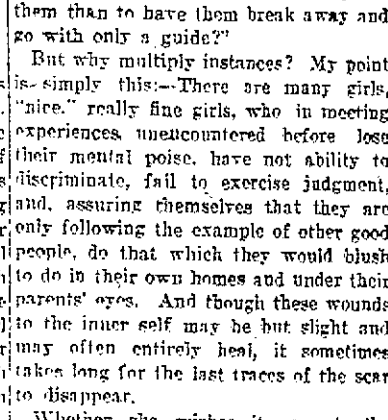
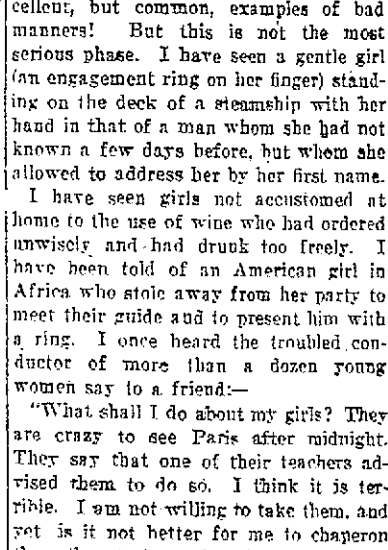
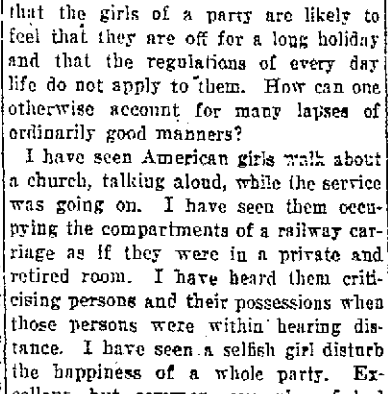
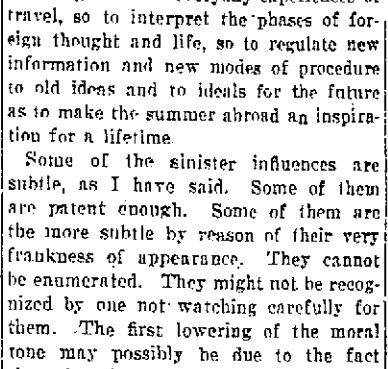
MISS JULIA C. LATHROP,
Chief of Children's Bureau, Department of Commerce and Labor.



In Spite of the Chaperone.



Where Is the Chaperone?



BRAVES JUNGLE AND FINDS RARE "COCK OF THE ROCK"

BY LEO E. MILLER.
(American Museum of Natural History.)

VER oceans, through dense breeding jungles, penetrating forests that resisted at every step, past the farthest outposts of civilization to lonely mountain regions, I made my way in search of a bird.

After an absence of eighteen months I returned to New York triumphant, with the best specimens and complete information about that almost unknown and elusive bird, the cock of the rock.

Many museums have sent out expeditions that failed to get a single specimen. To capture one is considered a great achievement. I had obtained, not only eighteen birds, but nests and eggs, in addition to a knowledge of the habits of these birds which no one has had before.

Early in February, 1911, I started with an expedition sent out under the auspices of the American Museum of Natural History, and under the personal direction of Frank M. Chapman, curator of birds, which left for the little known republic of Colombia, nestling in the northwestern corner of South America.

Entrance was effected through the Pacific port of Buenaventura. A more uninviting introduction to an inhospitable clime can hardly be imagined. From afar the line of towering, thatched huts appears, propped up just out of reach of the tide that surges

Most Beautiful underneath. Here and **Rarest of** and there stand clumps of coconut palms. All around lie dismal mangrove swamps. Rain falls at the rate of more than four hundred inches a year and mosquitoes are in swarms. As a natural consequence the place reeks with fever, so that none but negroes and Chinese can endure the climate for any length of time.

Just after entering Colombia the great chain of the Andes divides into three distinct branches, or ranges, with wide valleys between. This fact gives to the country every imaginable kind of climate, from sun baked, cactus deserts and impenetrable tropical jungles to lofty windswept plains and snow covered peaks. Such a diversity of conditions naturally gives rise to a varied fauna. It was partly for the purpose of making a biological survey of one section of the three Andean ranges with intervening country that the expedition was sent out. The special purpose, however, was to learn something of the nesting habits of one of the most beautiful as well as rarest of birds, the cock of the rock (upicola). As far as can be ascertained nothing whatever of an authentic nature had been known concerning the domestic affairs of this shy creature that exists only in the most impenetrable jungles in a limited area in South America.

After crossing the first range without mishap, we found ourselves in the wonderfully fertile valley of the Cauca. This is a plateau ranging up to 6,000 feet in elevation which might be converted into a white man's paradise. Coffee, cacao, corn, plantains and tropical fruits abound. We saw cane fields that had been producing for 120 years without a single replanting. Every four or five years the inhabitants make a sowing of the rice and harvest it at frequent intervals.

After Mr. Chapman and the artist had left me I continued my explorations southward, finally forcing my way into a heretofore unknown country, the Cocle. The pack mules were discarded and Indians engaged to carry the outfit. The only inhabitants of the region are a few miserable negroes and Indians, some of whom have degenerated until they are in a pitiable condition. Their diet consists chiefly of palm nuts and small rodents roasted over embers.

Thence I struck northward into the treeless paramos of Santa Isabel, where I made collections up to the snow limit, about 15,200 feet. The lakes in this country abound in ducks, the marshes in woodcock and a few hundred feet below forests are full of tapir and deer. At this altitude climbing is no easy matter. Try as we would, we could make no more than fifteen steps at a time. After that we were compelled to rest before we could take another fifteen steps, and so on up the steep mountainside.

Our explorations next brought us to the Choco, the western part of Colombia, north of Buenaventura, which is noted for its virulent fevers, its large and deadly snakes and the abundance of gold and platinum. We were interested in none of these, but we succeeded in eluding only the gold and platinum. To reach the border on foot with native porters is a seven day trip over an old Indian trail. Sometimes we had to crawl on hands and knees through a tunnel of fallen leaves and other vegetation several rods; sometimes we had to go through mud more than a foot deep. At times we had to follow the bed of a mountain torrent for miles, wading in icy water up to our waists. The suffering was so frightful that many times I was on the point of turning back without my bird. But at last we reached the junction of the rivers Havia and Ingara, and a short time later proceeded down the Tamana to Novita by canoe, and thence to a small negro settlement on the San Juan, known as Noanamá.

I really believe that there is no more unhealthy spot on earth. Even the negroes and Indians are attacked by the fevers and die. Sugar cane grows half wild along the rivers and furnishes the staple food. No one can work on account of the intense heat, and when the brassy sun disappears for an interval the rain falls in torrents. After a few weeks in Noanamá we were fortunate enough to hail a passing launch, and in four days had reached the mouth of the mighty San Juan. Another day took us over the forty-five miles of open ocean to Buenaventura. Near the Palm Islands the little launch escaped being dashed to pieces by a hair's breadth—only a lucky swell threw it over a concealed reef that extends out many miles into the Pacific. Weeks of fever followed, but injections of quinine of heroic size successfully combated the work of the mosquito, and once more we resumed the long, weary march.

April found the expedition in the headwaters of the Magdalena, among the "coca chewers." The Indians who had carried the equipment over the central range had subsisted largely upon the leaves, which are chewed or, perhaps more properly, eaten, with lime. It is difficult in South Colombia to find an individual who does not indulge in the famous habit. With a good supply of the herb an Indian can work all day without other food. San Augustin may be called the "City of the Dead. Here

at one time lived a race of Indians who have left behind them great numbers of rude monuments scattered through the forests. There are finely carved statues of both human beings and beasts; also great slabs of stone supported on highly ornamented pillars, which may have been altars for the offering of human sacrifices. Many of the stones have tumbled to the ground, having been undermined by the treasure seekers. Others are completely covered with creepers. Still others, of the smaller ones, have been carried away. And so they are gradually disappearing.

It was in the wilds of the Nariño, west of San Augustin, that we finally found our bird, its brilliant orange plumage splashing its color against the deep green background. The cock of the rock inhabits the sides of the great cliffs that face the Andean rivers, and here the cliffs are steep and high. In the surrounding jungle abounds the palm, upon the fruit of which the bird feeds. After we had been searching for a few weeks and had been rewarded by the capture of several birds we made a strenuous effort to get some nests. Thick creepers were used as ropes, and by using them we could examine both sides of the rocks. In many places ravines cut into the cliffs and the stems of the palms had to be used as ladders. The rain made everything slippery and our work was distressingly slow.

As the little party crept along early one morning a female bird was flushed a short distance ahead and fluttered to a great boulder that arose from the center of the stream. Concealing ourselves, we waited, and presently the bird returned to the palm and again flew to the rock. This continued several times, and finally a dark object was discovered on the side of the rock that moved. There was now no need for further concealment and, creeping to the edge of the water, the nest could be seen plastered flush against the face of the rock. Directly below raged a whirlpool. On each side the water fell a distance of several feet. In short, it was the most inaccessible place imaginable. After a consultation a raft

was decided upon as being the proper thing, and the Indians immediately proceeded to fell a tall tree, which they cut into sections and bound together haphazardly with creepers. The raft was then secured with a great vine to prevent its being swept down the gorge should it become unmanageable, and with poles we mounted. But hardly had the pool been reached when the raft was drawn under and capsized and then, coming up, began to whirl with the water. The creeper now served an unthought-of purpose. As it was dragged past we succeeded in grasping it and pulled ourselves ashore. A tree was felled near the bank and its course directed toward the rock, but it fell short of its mark and the nest was still out of reach.

One of the Indians spliced together several joints of slender bamboo, and, clambering out in the branches of the fallen tree as far as possible, began to poke at the nest. The two remaining Indians and I took up stations on rocks in the river some yards below. Within a few minutes the nest fell and we waited in breathless excitement. Round it went, once, twice, and then shot down toward the gorge. It came nearest Juan. In a flash he had dived and a moment later swam triumphantly ashore holding the nest in his teeth. To it clung one bird, in down, that drowned. But we had the prize. In all seven nests were taken, containing eggs and young birds. These with the series of adult birds form a collection of which no duplicate exists.

An old man, probably an Indian chief, with arms outstretched, palms upturned, bade me go, sending a thousand greetings to my people of the "Great White Land" when I departed. This bird that I have gone so far to seek and deplored. This bird that is considered so important a find is about the size of a partridge. Against its body, which shows the whole range of yellows from palest lemon to warm, burnt orange, fold velvety black wings, and the tail is beautifully ornamented with gray markings. Over the head extends a yellow halo, or ruff. To obtain it was worth all the perils.



CENTENARIAN OF THE SEA IS CAPTAIN FRANCOIS PAVY

New York, Saturday.
FIRST cousin to Father Neptune is what many of his friends call Captain Francois Pavy, of the steamship *Sant' Anna*, of the Fabre line. Sometimes they call him the "Centenarian of the Sea," but that is after a manner a misnomer as one might have guessed had they seen Captain Pavy on the bridge of the *Sant' Anna* as she docked in Brooklyn on September 6, and the gallant seaman brought to a successful close his one hundredth round trip across the Atlantic Ocean.

And there is more reason than mere familiarity with the master of the seas for attributing relationship between Captain Pavy and Father Neptune, for the latter has shown many marks of kindness to the shipmaster. In all his two hundred crossings of the sea Captain Pavy has had the care of 135,000 passengers, and he has never lost a soul of them through accident.

There have been times when the sea has claimed lives of men of the crew, but such losses are regrettable necessities, and life at sea is at best uncertain. "It is one long fight, the life at sea," said Captain Pavy to your correspondent. "The sea is never friendly. There is never a truce. It is ready at any second to gobble you and your ship, and eternal vigilance is necessary to preserve life. That is why I like it, this life of the sea. You fight always, and you conquer. If you do not, then it is all over. You win or you die. I will show you what I mean."

"Back in 1907 I was captain of the steamship *Roma*. That was a hard winter at sea, and February was one long month of gales and terrific storms. Many a sailing vessel buried her oaken ribs in the sands of some hidden bar that month and even steamships with their superior ability to weather storms were lost with alarming frequency. On the night of February 15 I was about two days' run from Havre when I sighted the hull of a bark rolling suddenly in the sea. The British flag was hoisted to the stump of a mast as I made out through the glasses,

and I could see men clinging to the remnants of rigging or trying to keep their feet on deck without being dashed overboard by mounds of water that thundered onto the deck.

"So we rounded up close to the hull and made ready to lower a whaleboat. Passengers crowded to the decks, willing to help and eager to see all that was going on, but I had the seamen keep them back in the cabins, for the seas were washing over the decks, and a man once caught in that swirl of water would have been carried away like a chip of wood.

"I called for volunteers, and every man of the crew who was within hearing responded and asked to be allowed to go. Even two of the cook's helpers and several stokers who were on duty volunteered. But I wanted expert seamen for that task. As the boat was lowered a cheer was voiced by all those who could see, but I did not feel like cheering.

"Alongside the bark it seemed as if the old hull was going to be lifted clean above us and dropped down on our cockleshell of a boat. One man at a time we had to take the survivors off the wreck, and it was no easy matter to do it. When we were near the bark I began throwing oil around our whaleboat to smooth the sea a little. It hadn't been for that we would all have perished, for the seas were slopping over the gunwale. As the men scrambled over the side and tumbled into our boat, four of them crumpled up, unconscious, and we poured brandy down their throats, for we were afraid that without stimulants they might die before we were back at the *Roma*. The name of the bark was *Lucille*, and every small boat she carried had been smashed to smithereens. There were only six men left out of twelve, but all these lived."

Captain Pavy has little to say about his own part in this dramatic rescue. He gives every bit of credit to the men under him, but that the British government appreciated his own services is evidenced by the fact that it presented a silver tea service to him in recognition of his courage. If Captain Pavy had been engaged constantly in the merchant marine service he would doubtless by now have many more than one hundred round trip voyages to his credit. But he is an officer of the French Naval Reserve and served in China during the Boxer troubles and accompanied the French expedition to Madagascar in 1895.

As commander of an army transport in Madagascar his gallant services were recognized by the government, and in China he was commander of an auxiliary cruiser. The vessel was not engaged in action, but it was a time of considerable stress, and it was noted by his superior officers that Captain Pavy's ship was always on the spot where it should be and was ready for action on the instant. If a vessel was to be sent to a certain point on a moment's notice Captain Pavy's was usually selected.

It was on November 23, 1911, that the *Sant' Anna* steamed slowly into port with her forward ventilating funnels badly battered and a length of rail showing that repairs had been undergone at sea.

"We had weathered the worst storm of my experience," Captain Pavy said in describing that eventful voyage. "We were a day and a half late in reaching New York and we had four men in the sick bay seriously injured in the discharge of their duty and four others of the crew had gone to their death at sea."

"From November 21 to 23 we had been steaming under just enough speed to maintain steerageway. The seas were short and choppy and high enough to do considerable damage if we allowed ourselves to lie in the trough. On the other hand, we could not develop speed because the nose of the steamship ploughed under water continually when we did so. It was easily a ninety mile gale that we encountered, and it did not blow itself out. Day after day the seas mounted higher and higher until at last came the

fatal moment as a climax to it all when a tidal wave swept our decks, leaving death and havoc in its wake. "There was trouble forward with the ventilators, which were being continually battered down by the water, and four men were working on them. Suddenly a great wall of water loomed ahead. A score of seamen, officers and passengers shouted warning at the men near the bow. They saw their danger and fled, but their speed was nothing.

"The tidal wave swept forward with the speed of the wind. For a fraction of a second the mass of water lifted our bows, but it was inches as compared with yards of height of the wave. With all of us powerless to help them, the terrified seamen scrambled over the deck, while tons upon tons of water seemed poised above them for an instant, then crashed upon them.

"Jules Durand, Jean Baptiste Carti and Antonio Calisti, three of the men, were dashed against the rail and one of them struck a steam winch, then the water receding caught them and hurled them far out to sea. Even in the madstrom of seething brine we saw their bodies float heavily for a few moments, then they disappeared. A priest, Father A. P. Bernard, of Cantonville, Md., saw the fourth man, Giuseppe Quarelli hurled to a height of 150 feet and swept away on the crest of the water mountain. His body was twisted and tossed, but he missed the rail against which the other men had been brutally banged and passengers on the steamship saw him floundering about with his head above water.

"We tried to lower the boats, but that was no use. It would have been certain death for the men who got away in them even if the craft had not been knocked into kindling wood in the lowering.

"A life preserver was thrown to Quarelli and by a chance which was nothing short of a miracle he managed to loop his arm through the ring. Half dead, he was dragged on board and rushed to the surgeon's room, where

five other men who had been injured by the wave were already being treated.

"One gets used to danger on the seas, but I have known times when I felt something akin to fear, more at the awful power manifested by the elements than at any prospect of death. But the ordeal which followed the action of the tidal wave was the worst I have ever come through. I was afraid then, and I shudder almost to think of it now. In the operating room which the surgeon had improvised by seven men in danger of death, and while Dr. Carmine Barone fought valiantly to save their lives it was my task to stand at the wheel and hold the vessel's head so that she would not be buffeted by the seas in a manner to unsteady the surgeon's hand.

"Sylviano was the first man to receive attention from the surgeon. His leg was set while they were hauling Quarelli on board. Then Dr. Barone sent a message to me saying that he depended upon me to hold the vessel steady while he performed a difficult operation on Romanelli. Later they told me that below, in the operating room, Dr. Barone and his assistants stood with backs braced against the wall and feet planted against the legs of the table while the surgeon used his knife.

"Sea after sea swept over the decks of the *Roma*, but I managed to take them so that the vessel rolled steadily and did not jolt the men at their grim work. "Quarelli was the next to be treated, but he died shortly after the operation, and after him Dr. Barone set the bones of both legs for Poititi. It was a terrible experience, and it was not over, for the wind rose until on the 25th it was blowing a hundred mile gale."

In all his career Captain Pavy has never lost a vessel. The damage to the ventilators and rail of the *Sant' Anna* was the worst accident he has had to one of his vessels. He is, of course, a Frenchman, but he insists on being called an "American by proxy." "America is a second motherland to me," he says. "I feel just like an American citizen, for I have spent most of my life in the United States."



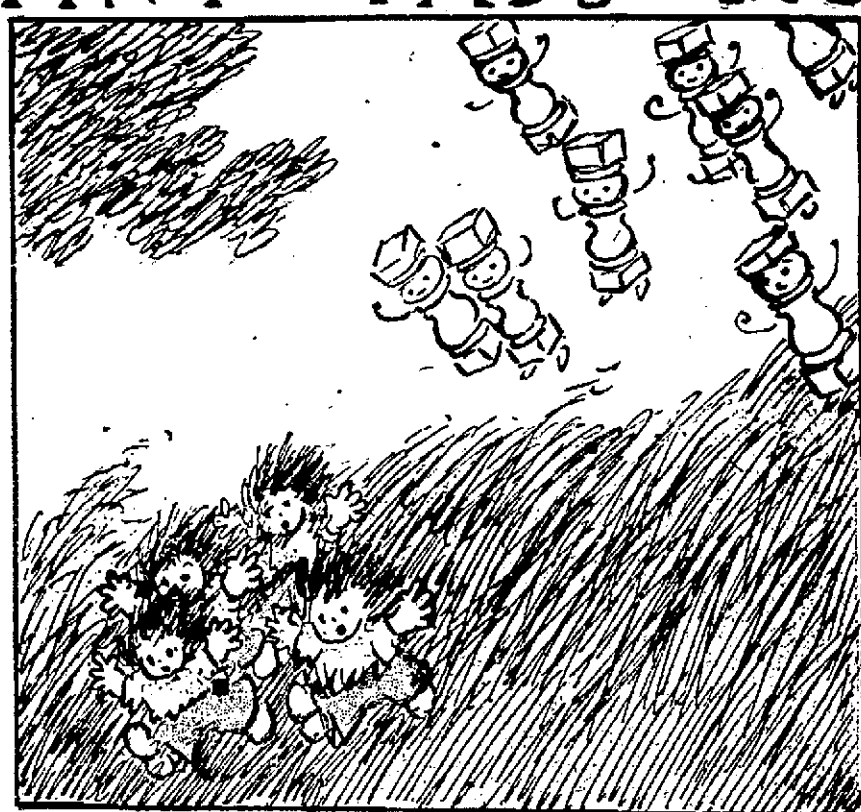
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



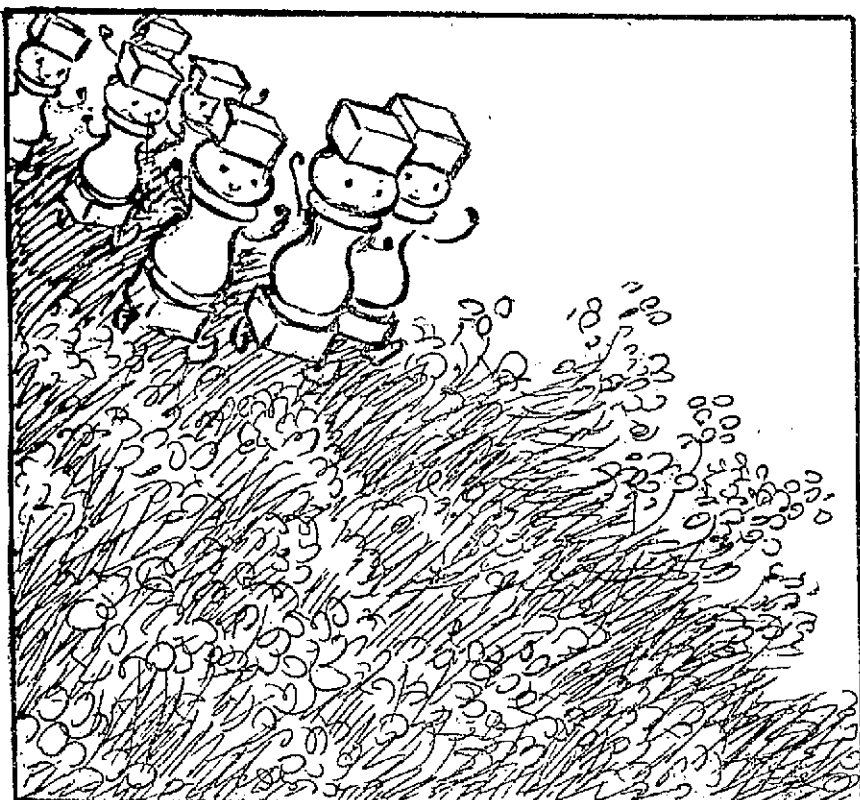
1—"Oh, see the funny Dahlia!" the Tiny Tads declare.
"It has a sort of railing, or a porch, up in the air."



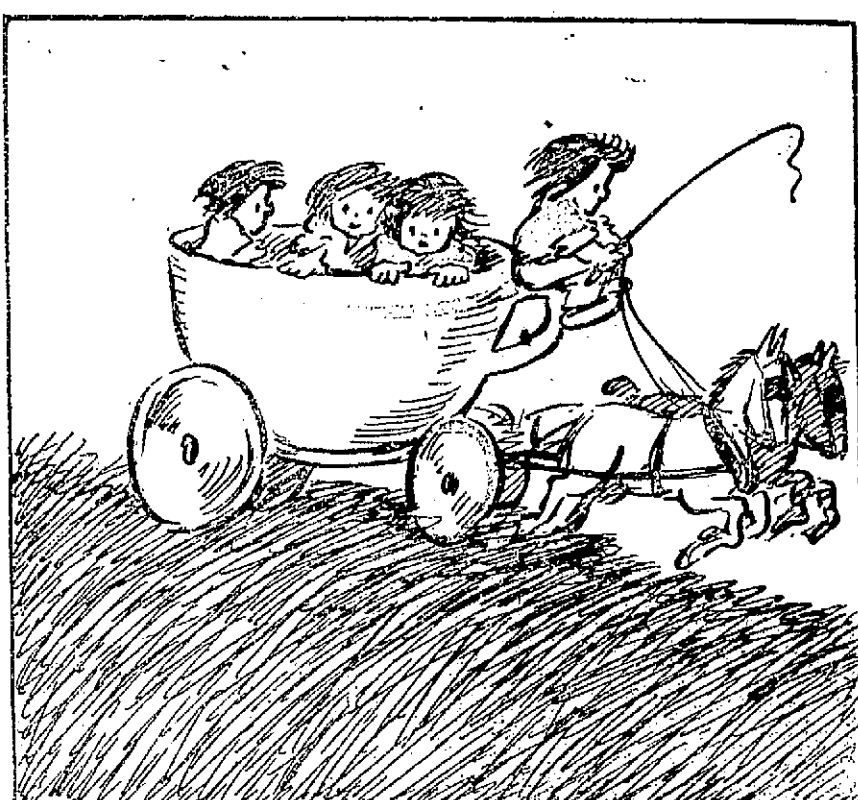
2—"It is a Verandah!—but what is that it's doing?
The railing seems to come to life! No doubt there's trouble brewing!"



3—"It starts an awful yelling and it tumbles to the ground,
And every little post has legs and starts to run around."



4—"They must be Cannibalusters!" the Tiny Tads now shout;
"They will be making meals of us, if we do not look out!"



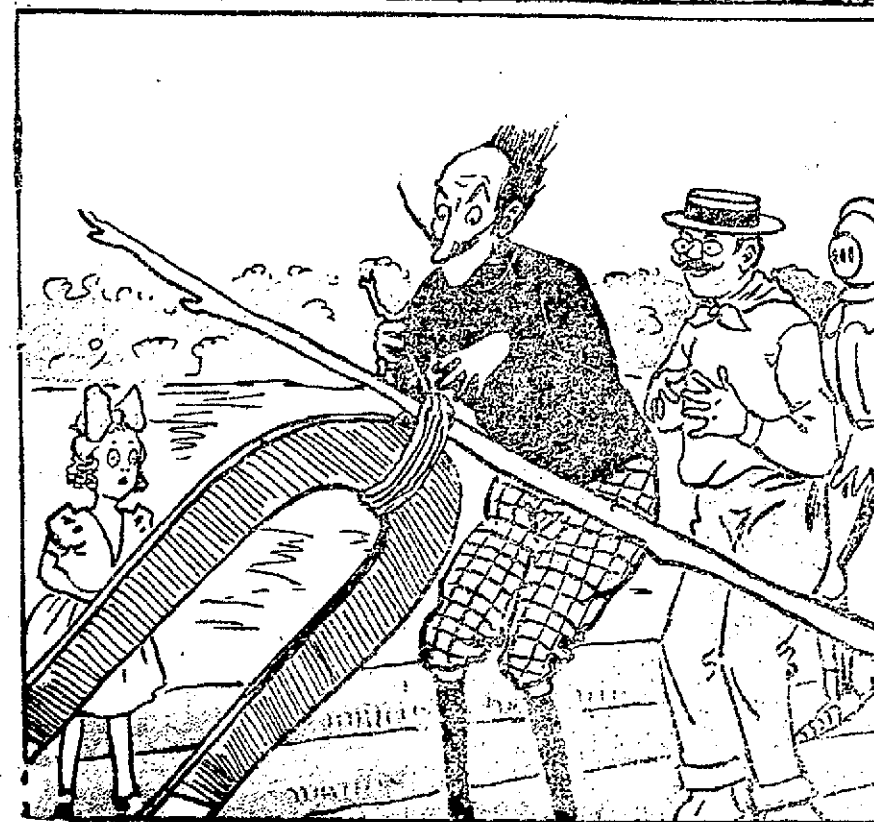
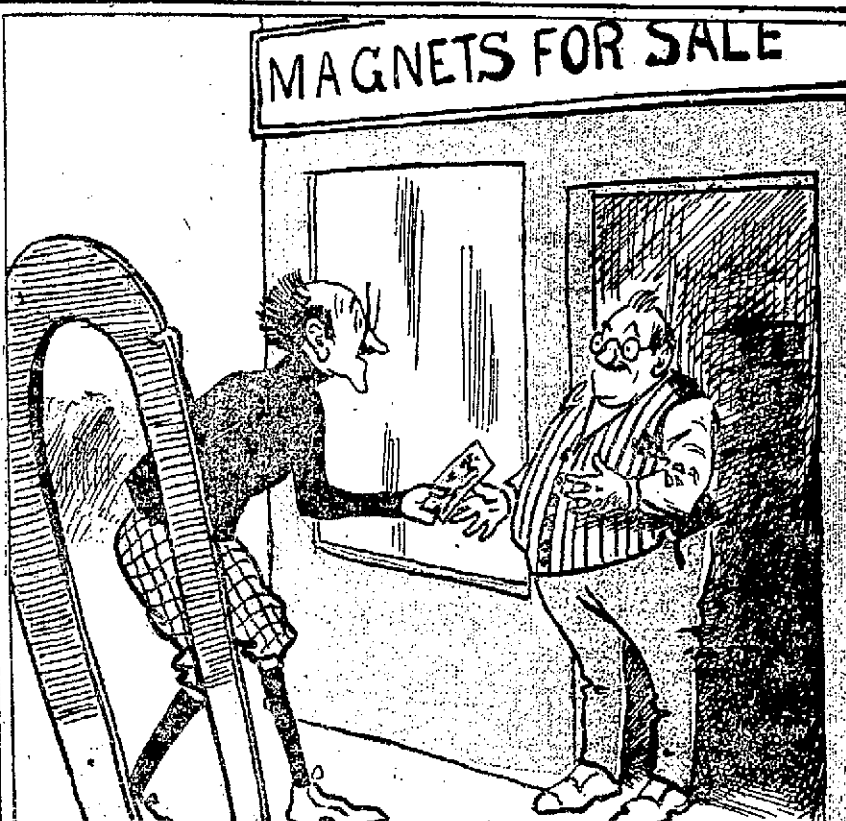
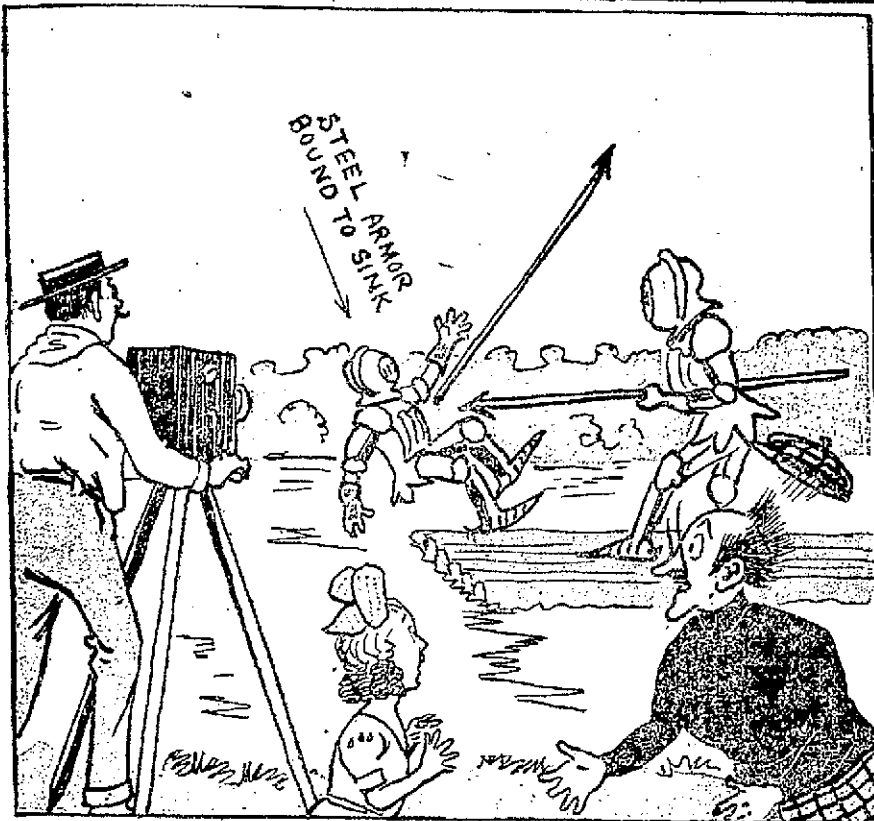
5—"Ah! Here's a Cup of Cococh that has come to save the boys!
He takes them to a refuge where they soon regain their poise."



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6—"Say, fellows," says a Tiny, as they settle down to chat,
"That was a Cannibalcony that we were looking at!"

UNCLE MUN

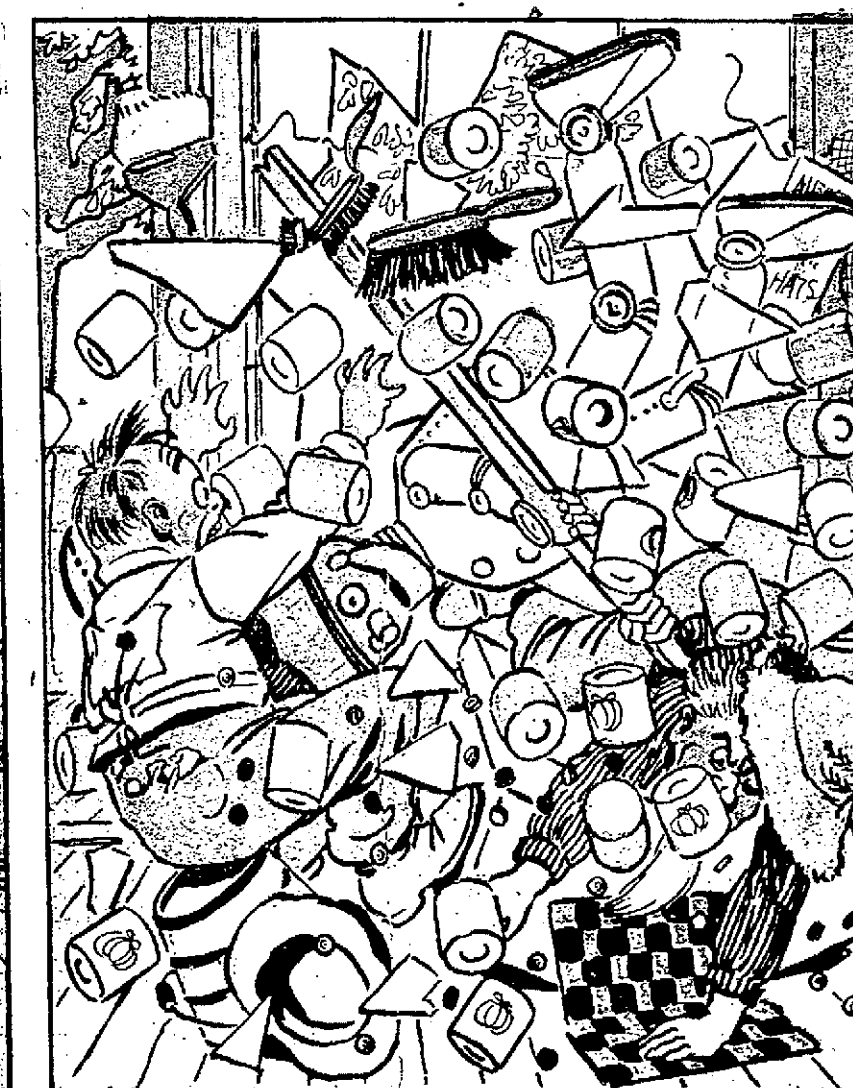


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PERCY

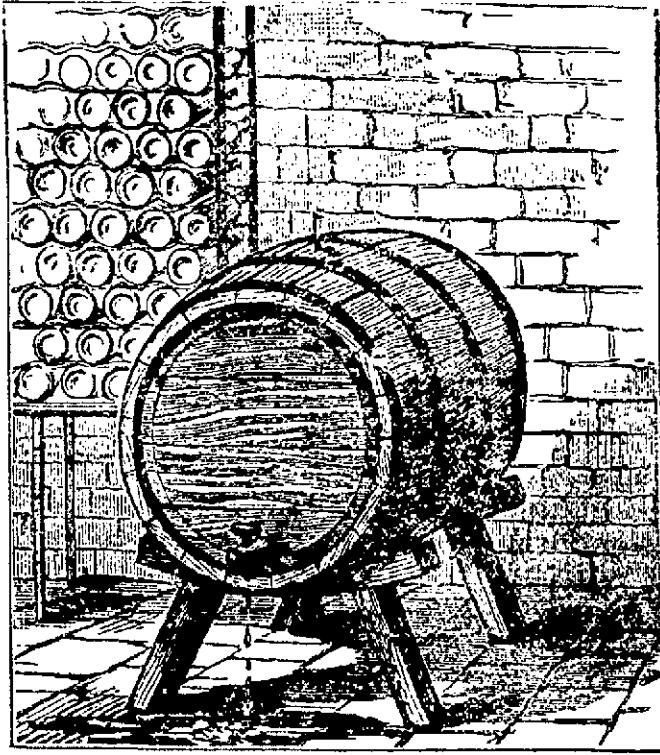
"BRAINS HE HAS NIX"



John Ploughman's Pictures

By C. H. SPURGEON.

A Leaking Tap Is a Great Waster



Even a dog will hide up a bone which he does not want, and it is said of wolves that they gnaw not the bones till the morrow; but many of our workmen are without thrift or forethought, and like children, they will eat all the cake at once if they can. When a frost comes they are poor frozen-out gardeners, and ask for charity, when they ought to have laid up for a snowy day. I wonder they are not ashamed of themselves. These are three capital lines:

"Earn all you can,
Save all you can,
Give all you can."

But our neighbor Scroggs acts on quite a different rule-of-three, and tries three other cans:

"Eat all you can,
Drink all you can,
Spend all you can."

He can do more of all these than I can. It would be a good thing if he and the beer-can were a good deal further apart.

I don't want any person to become a

serow, or a boarder, or a lover of money, but I do wish our workmen would make better use of what they get. It is little enough, I know; but some make it less by squandering it. Solomon commends the good woman who "considers a field and buyeth it; with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard." He also tells the sluggard to go to the ant, and see how she stores for the winter. I am told that ants of this sort do not live in England, and I am afraid they don't; but my master says he has seen them in France, and I think it would be a good idea to bring over the breed. My old friend Tusser says:

"Hushbandry drinketh
Himself out of doer;
God husbandry thinketh
Of friend and poor."

The more of such good husbandry the merrier for old England. You cannot burn your fagots in autumn and then stack them for the winter. If you want the calf to become a cow, you must not be in a hurry to eat meat's feet. Money once spent is like shot fired from a gun; you can never call it back. No mat-

ter how sorry you may be, the gold-fishes are out of the cage, and they will not fly back for all your crying. If a fellow gets into debt it is worse still, for that is a ditch in which many find mud, but none catch fish. When all his sugar is gone, a man's friends are not often very sweet upon him. People who have nothing are very apt to be thought worth nothing; mind I don't say so, but a good many do. Wrinkled purses make wrinkled faces. It has been said that they laugh most who have least to lose, and it may be so; but I am afraid that some of them laugh on the wrong side of their faces. Foolish spending buys a penny-worth of merrymaking, but it costs many a pound of sorrow. The prodigal sells his cow to buy a canary, and finds down a bullock to get half a pint of bad soup, and that he throws away as soon as he has tasted it.

I should not care to spend all my living to buy a monthly repentance, yet this is what many a prodigal has done, and many more will do.

Money is not the chief thing. It is far below the grace of God and faith in Christ as a ploughed field is below the stars; but still, godliness bath the premises of the life, and as well as of that which is to come, and he who is wise enough to seek first the kingdom of God in his righteousness, should also be wise enough to use aright the other things which God is pleased to add unto him.

Somewhere or other I met with a set of mottoes about gold, which I copied out, and here they are. I don't know who first printed them down, but like a great many of the things which are struck together in my books, I found them here and there, and they are none of mine; at least, I cannot claim the freehold, but have them on copyright, which is a fair tenure. If the owners of these odds and ends will call for them at the house where this book is published they may have them on paying for the paper they are done up in:

Mottoes About Gold.

A vain man's motto is, "Win gold and wear it."
A generous man's motto is, "Win gold and share it."
A miserly man's motto is, "Win gold and spare it."

A prodigal man's motto is, "Win gold and spend it."
A banker's motto is, "Win gold and lend it."
A gambler's motto is, "Win gold or lose it."

A wise man's motto is, "Win gold and use it."

MILK BETTER FOOD THAN BEER



"Get Out of Here or I'll Put You Out. Such Talk Ruins the Saloon Business," Said Jim.

(Horace Waterer talks temperance everywhere. One day he went into a saloon and said, "I can prove to you that milk is a better food than beer." Then he read from the Book of Hope (Revelation) the article below. The picture shows you the scene; and the inscription—shows what Jim, the saloonkeeper, said.)

Get a half cupful of fresh milk and put it in a tumbler. Fill up the tumbler with water, and set the milk and water aside all night. We put the water in to make the parts of the milk separate more easily. Next morning examine the milk, and you will see a thin layer of cream on the top. Take this off carefully and you have taken the fat out of the milk; as you all know that butter, which is mostly fat, is made from cream. Next, take a teaspoonful of vinegar and add it, while stirring, to your skimmed milk, and again set aside for an hour. The milk has now changed very much indeed. A quantity of white material, called curd, has fallen down, leav-

ing the liquid nearly clear. Let us get this white curd out. Get a piece of fine muslin or linen (an old handkerchief will do) and cover a tumbler with it. Now pour your milk through the strainer into the glass. The liquid runs slowly through and the white curd is left on the top of the linen. If you gather up the corners and twist the linen you can, with care, squeeze the curd nearly dry. This curd forms cheese, and is the meaty part of milk. It is this part which builds up our muscles or flesh.

The water now contains the vinegar which we put in, but it has also sugar and salts. These can be separated, but it would be work to difficult for young boys and girls to do. What, now, have we found in milk? First, fat; second, curd; third, sugar; fourth, salts; and fifth, water. These are all that our bodies need. Cut, of meaty foods, to build up muscle: Fats and sugars to give us heat and strength. Salts to build bones and keep our blood in order. If we took 100 ounces of milk to pieces

we would get about 80 ounces of water, 5 ounces of sugar, 4 ounces of curd, 4 ounces of fat, and 1 ounce of salts. All of these are good for us, but we must drink our milk in the right way to get full benefit. Never drink milk quickly, but sip it slowly, whether it is hot or cold.

Milk costs about the same price as beer, but do we get as much value in beer? If we analyzed 100 ounces of ordinary beer we would get about 80 ounces of water, 3 ounces of gum, 2 ounces of sugar, 1 ounce meaty material, one-fifth ounce salts, four-fifths ounce waste materials, and 7 ounces of alcohol. Just you look at these figures, and you will see that where a pint of milk has 14 parts of nourishment, a pint of beer, costing the same money, has 3 1-5 parts only. But the beer has 7 parts of alcohol, which damages our health and can never build up any parts of our bodies. You will be wise if you take plenty of the splendid drink-food, milk, and leave beer alone.

An Everyday View of the Next Sunday School Lesson

Lesson for October 6, 1912—Jesus Walking on the Sea.

Lesson text, Mark 6:45-56. Golden Text, Matthew 14:27. "Straightway Jesus spoke unto them, saying, Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid."

The beginning of this quarter's lesson finds us in the spring (possibly April) of the year 29. Of Jesus' ministry of a little more than three years, nearly two months of this Galilean ministry have now passed. The early Judean ministry of eight months which preceded it is recorded in the gospel of John, but not in the synoptic gospels, on which the present course of lessons is based.

For a right understanding of this lesson the parallel passage in Matthew (14:22-34) must be read, as it is there only that Peter's attempt to walk upon the water is recorded.

The purpose of Jesus in retiring to the northern end of the Sea of Galilee with his disciples had been to secure rest. The following of the multitude had defeated this purpose. After the hours of instruction and the feeding of the hungry people, this rest was more than ever needed.

"Straightway" he sent his disciples back across the sea, and he himself escaped from the throngs and retired to a mountain for prayer (v. 45). He found his rest, after the severe labors of this day, in that communion with his heavenly Father in which he sought comfort and guidance. He "did always the things that were pleasing" to God because he kept always in touch with him.

Spiritual Teaching of Miracles More Important Than Explanation of Them. By far the larger part of the miracles of Jesus, detailed or merely mentioned in the gospels, are miracles of healing. Many of the others, though they, too, had the direct-purpose and result of conferring benefits, were in a sense accidental, in that they were intended to convey a spiritual lesson. Too often so much time and thought are given to questioning or attempting to explain these manifestations of supernatural power that the intended lesson is lost. With its spiritual significance in mind let us consider Jesus' walking on the sea.

The distance which the disciples must row on their return journey was only a few miles. They must have started early in the evening, yet at the fourth watch (beginning at 3 o'clock in the morning) they were still in the midst of the sea, toiling at the oars, for it proved a stormy night and the wind was against them (vs. 47-48). Skilled boatmen though some of them were, their skill had availed little. Yet they persisted, without thought of turning back; for, blind and slow to understand as the disciples often showed themselves to be, they were obedient to their Master's definite commands, and had hidden their return whence they had come. Their faithfulness had its reward. Their distress was not unknown to Jesus.

Jesus Brings Rescue to His Weary Disciples in Startling Way. While they strain their arms and backs at the oars, they strain their eyes also through the pitch darkness for a friendly light, which might indicate the nearing end of their toilsome journey. Suddenly they all cry out in fear as an apparition meets their gaze—a figure familiar, yet with a strangeness about it that was exaggerated by their fright and their surroundings (v. 49). But before their terror can entirely overcome them welcome and familiar accents are borne across the waves, "Be of good cheer; it is I; be not afraid" (v. 50). No illusion, receiving their senses, but he whom they loved.

The action of Peter is consistent with

everything we know of his impulsive character. The reassuring words of Jesus brought a swift change from fear and uncertainty to confidence and joy, and in the exuberance of these Peter called out, "Lord, if it be thou, bid me come unto thee upon the waters" (Matt. 14:28). It was the same Peter who at a later day, having recognized the risen Lord on the shore of this same lake, flung himself into the water to swim ashore, leaving his companions to come in the boat. So now he would not wait for Jesus to reach the boat, but would go to him at once. Jesus' reply gave consent; and Peter stepped from the boat into the waves (14:29). But the wind buffeted him and the darkness terrified him. He felt himself sinking and called out quickly, "Lord, save me" (14:30). The ready hand was stretched out, and with a gentle rebuke Jesus brought Peter with himself into the boat. And the storm died away (14:31-32).

Practical Lessons Which May Be Learned From the Disciples' Experience.

If we are consciously obedient to the commands of our Lord, difficulties should not discourage or dangers frighten us.

If we are tossed by the storms of life, Jesus knows when we are "distressed with rowing."

Though he may withhold his help long enough to make our trials real, he will not fail when the crisis comes.

These skillful sailors were not skillful enough to battle with the storm. The wisest man is not wise enough to live his life apart from God.

Fear and anxiety are heard on boat when Jesus is not; when he comes aboard they are cast overboard, and storms have no terrors. "It is I; be not afraid."

It was when Peter realized what a had storm it was that he lost sight of the stiller of storms and began to sink. Our difficulties overwhelm us when we fix our eyes upon them instead of upon the Overcomer of difficulties.

Peter lost confidence in himself, but not in Jesus. That was what saved him. Jesus was always exceeding the expectations and baffling the comprehension of his disciples. In spite of the miracle of the loaves and fishes, they were not prepared for what took place in the night storm on Galilee, for their understanding was dull. This is the meaning of the words, "their heart was hardened" (v. 52).

We are not much better than they, for the miracles of redemption that the risen Christ is accomplishing every day do not always give us faith that he will accomplish still others. Our amazement at his powers always outruns our belief in them.

Yet in his power to heal disease there was a widespread belief, and no sooner had he reached the shore with his disciples than the multitudes flocked about him, bringing their sick. In response to their appeals Jesus freely exercised—as he always did—his ministry of healing.

THE LORD'S TABLE.

What glorious prospects are before the Christian! As he comes to the table he should fill his mind with all the loving acts of Christ in his behalf, the provision made for his every need in this life and the life to come. What a precious privilege it is to come to the Lord's table. It is not only a high and holy privilege, but a sacred duty. Nothing should lead one to neglect it. Jesus demands it and our spiritual development requires it. As a Christian thus calls up, recollects, all the loving kindness and tender mercies of the Lord, grateful emotions will be stirred, leading to a fuller consecration of all he is, and has, to Christ.—Western Recorder.

SHALL I TELL MOTHER?

I heard a mother say to her boy once: "You used to tell me everything—all the things you had done, all you wished to do. If you received a letter from a friend, you were glad to let me read it; it lay where we all might see what was in it; so many times my heart has been made glad because you trusted me so. But now it is so different; you do not want me to know."

There was something quite like a wall of trouble in the words. I am sure the heart out of which they came was full of sorrow and fear—sorrow for the lack of the old time trust, fear for the future of the boy who no longer trusted his mother.

Another, and this time it was a father that was speaking, said thus: "From the first I have done all in my power to keep the confidence of my boys. I have told them they might do anything or have anything I do or have, if they would come and tell me all about it; but that the moment they ever deceived me, our close relationship would come to an end."

And the confidence between this father and his boys was good to behold. Tell father and mother about it, boys. You

will never be sorry if you do; and surely there will come a day some time when your heart will smite you sorely if you keep back things that you should have laid before them.

Why tell your parents? Because they love you and long to be loved and trusted in return; because they have, in the years they have lived, learned many things which are yet unknown to you; because if you tell them all about the things which are in your heart they may know how to advise you, so that you may avoid trouble, which might otherwise sweep you off your feet forever; because you can not be true to father and mother and not tell them everything.

Do not let anything get into your life to break the harmony between you and father and mother. Such a little thing may do so—one wrong word whispered into your ear; one wicked thought and base desire. Go quickly and tell those who are dearest to you of all on earth about it, and let them help you to get back once more into the right way.

"Shall I tell mother?"
Yes, it is the only right way. Trust her, and she will never be untrue to you.—Exchange.

REAL LIVES.

What somebody has called "real lives" are at the bottom of everything worth while, whether it be a home, a school, a church or a nation. Many a promising movement fails, because it does not have enough of them behind it; and much well-intentioned effort is wasted, because it falls short of touching the hidden springs of life in the individual heart.

Jesus Christ lived a real life. It began with a purpose, and never abandoned it. It was too much in earnest to be tempted to frivolity. It recognized its own limitations, and filled every hour with service. It was so human that it touched everything with easy familiarity, and so divine that it took sinners and saints from nothing. It was strong itself, but its strength had a hand of help for the erring and the weak. The world needs real lives of this type. What can you do to meet the need?

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

The minister's wife ought to be selected by a committee of the church. She should be warranted never to have headache or neuralgia; she should have nerves of wire and sinews of iron. She should never be tired. She should be cheerful and intellectual, pliant and domesticated; she should be able to keep her husband's house, darn his stockings, make his shirts, cook his dinner, and copy his sermons. She should keep up the style of a lady on the wages of a day-laborer, and be always at leisure for "good works" and ready to receive visiting calls. She should be secretary of the Band of Hope, and president of the Missionary society; she should conduct Bible classes and mothers' meetings; she should make clothing for the poor, and gruel for the sick; and, finally, she should be pleased with everybody and everything, and never desire any reward beyond the satisfaction of having done her own duty—and other people's, too.—Conservator.

SOMEbody.

Somebody did a golden deed;
Somebody proved a friend in need;
Somebody sang a beautiful song;
Somebody smiled the whole day long;
Somebody thought "tis sweet to live;
Somebody said, "I'm glad to give";
Somebody fought a valiant fight;
Somebody lived to shield the right;
Was that somebody you?

YOUR PLACE.

If all God's people were willing to work anywhere, there would be no idlers in his kingdom. For every willing and consecrated worker God has a place. It may not be just the place that you would desire for you to be. That place may not be one of prominence and influence; it may not be remunerative. But it is a place that God wants you to fill, and the reward will be conditioned upon your consecration to it and your fidelity in it.

A Story Sermon.

"Have you any seeds of kindness for sale?" a little boy asked at a seed store. "Seeds of kindness? What are they?" asked the seedsmen.

"Why in our Bible school we sing—'Then scatter seeds of kindness. For our reaping by and by.'"

"I have a little garden and I want to plant some kindness seeds."

"O, they come in a mixed package," said the salesman as he took a big book from the shelf.

"That looks like a Bible," the little boy thought. And sure enough it was. "Let me see. I think I will find that package of seeds in the first chapter of second Peter," said the man. "Yes, there it is. See if you can read it for me, beginning with the fifth verse."

So the boy read: "And beside this, giving all diligence, add to your faith virtue; and to virtue knowledge; and to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience; and to patience godliness; and to godliness brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity."

"Eight kinds of seeds in this package, you see," said the man.

"But aren't there any real seeds?" said the boy. "Does it just mean that you are to be kind to folks?"

"Yes, that is what it means," said the man. "But kindness and charity and faith are real things; and if you plant them in your heart they will live and grow just as seeds grow in the garden."

"What is the reaping by and by?" said the boy.

It means that if you are kind, people will be kind to you," said the gentleman. "And, better than all, it means that God, who is kind to the unthankful and evil, will be pleased with you."

"I shall find that package of mixed seed in my Bible when I get home," said the boy. "And it may help me to remember to be kind all the time."—Classmate.

A LESSON IN GIVING.

A good story is told by a Methodist minister. He says that in one of his charges a good man regularly gave every Sabbath \$5 for the support of the church. A poor widow was also a member of the same church, who supported herself and six children by washing. She was as regular as the rich man in making her offering of five cents per week, which was all she could spare from her scant earnings. One day the rich man came to the minister and said the poor woman ought not to pay anything, and that he would pay the five cents for her every week. The pastor called to tell her of the offer, which he did in a considerate manner. Tears came to the woman's eyes as she replied: "Do they want to take from me the comfort I experience in giving to the Lord? Think how much I owe him. My health is good, my children keep well, and I receive so many blessings that I feel I could not live if I did not make my little offering to Jesus each week."—Exchange.

GOD'S PROMISE.

Religion is a matter between two persons: the individual human soul is one and God is the other. It is a most high and holy fellowship, or, if you prefer the term, partnership. And our Lord is not the dependent partner, nor will he suffer any of his children to outdo or excel him in generosity or in love. We never throw a crown at his feet that he does not take it up and remake it into a chaplet of beauty and glory for our own brows. We never sing a heartfelt song to his praise that he does not some time, however, whisper it back into our souls as a word of deathless hope and peace. We never render him a service that he does not transform that service into enrichment of honor and increase of power. He hath said, "Them that honor me I will honor." And his word can not fail.—Southern Churchman.

Falls Asleep Plowing

Arthur Schultz, a farm hand residing near Chippewa Falls, Wis., when plowing the other day in the field, fell asleep, and losing control of himself for a moment he also lost control of his horses and they ran away with him. The lines became entangled around his feet and he was dragged over the ground and fatally injured. There are not many farmers who fall asleep while plowing. But there are many in the religious field that are asleep at their plows. They have hold of the handles of the plow and have started on the furrow, and they are sound asleep leaning on those handles. They go to the church and are thinking about something else all the time. Or they stay away from the Sunday service and read the Sunday newspaper, or to go on the automobile ride. They never think of the week-night prayer service except when the minister announces it from the pulpit. They ride by the hotel where the poor widow and orphan suffer and never dream of their struggles. They know there are unchurched and wicked men and women living in their neighborhoods, who are waiting for a brother's and a sister's hand to come and save them, and yet they are completely insensible to all these calls of responsibility. They are professed Christians, church members, but they are spiritually sound asleep. They are in the gospel field behind the plow, but they are asleep on their jobs. The misfortune is that in so many instances the horses run away with the man asleep at his plow and fatally injure him. The stupor of the Christian often sinks down into the sleep of death. If Christ pronounced as unfit for his kingdom the man who put his hand to the gospel plow and looked back, what would he say of those who pretend to plow the gospel field and fall asleep at their task?—Christian Herald.

THE EVER-BRIGHTENING HOPE.

"Yours in the ever-brightening and blessed hope." With these words a ministerial brother closes a brief personal note to the editor. The "ever-brightening" gave us an arrest of thought. The "blessed hope of the glorious appearing" of the Savior whom we love overarches the sky of the believer's future. Blessed is the man to whom it is indeed an "ever-brightening" hope, for this can be said of those only who are "looking for and hastening unto" the glorious coming. It is like the "shining more and more" of the path of the just as it draws nearer "the perfect day."

COMMUNION WITH GOD.

Personal communion with God in secret will produce personal boldness for God before the world. The victory which the Christian must win over self and sin and the world must first be fought where no eye can see but God's. If these secret conflicts and victories are wanting in our Christian experience, it is probable that open conflicts and victories will be denied us. Said Frederick Whitfield: "The outward absence of conflict betrays the inward sleep of the soul."

A HOME PUPIL.

A wealthy and careless young man, in one of our eastern towns, married a girl who was a Christian, and loyal to her church duties. He did not care to go to church, but she went regularly. The church was neither large nor flourishing, and the young husband rather laughed at her devotion. Time went on, and a little family of children grew around them. The mother taught the Bible to them, and on Sunday afternoon she would gather them in her room and hold a home Sunday school.

Her husband came in and lay on the sofa, to listen to the hymns the children learned and sang. It came to be his custom to be present in this way every Sunday. He was a very profane man, by habit more than by any fixed intention, and he had never taken any interest in religion. But he found himself learning with the children, from his wife's gentle, sincere teaching of the gospel. The old, old story, ever new and vital, reached his soul. He became a Christian, and a thoroughly changed man.

THE CONDITIONS OF FAVOR.

A magazine recently published an article regarding a new method of handling convicts in Colorado. It seems that the officers in charge watch the men and when they are found to be peaceable and obedient, question them about their past lives. The answers are carefully verified by correspondence with their old-time neighbors, and if it is found that the men have spoken truth about themselves they are put into working camps where they enjoy out-of-door lives and have many liberties; but if they are not truthful it is considered impossible to favor them.

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THE MARKETING OF EGGS

By A. G. Phillips, Kansas.

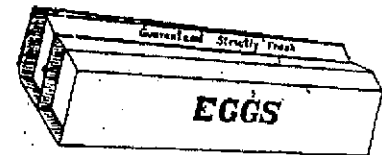
Selling eggs is one of the handiest ways for the farmer to get a cash return for his produce. During all parts of the year, and if he can increase the efficiency of the machinery which produces and handles these eggs he is putting into his pocket good hard cash.

Almost every housewife who is compelled to buy eggs constantly clamors for some method which she may pursue in order to always get fresh eggs. There is no housewife who has not some time or other had the great displeasure of handling spoiled or rotten eggs. This almost constant occurrence, with the possible exception of the winter months, practically compels those who lecture and carry on experiment station work to plead with the farmers who produce the eggs to put into the market better produce.

The egg loss each year is enormous and is beyond all reasonable justification, and the blame lies, at least in part, with the farmer for the following two reasons:

First, some few farmers deliberately take to market eggs which they know are not fresh, because they know that the merchant is compelled to take them or lose their trade. Second, and by far the greatest reason, is because of ignorance on the part of the farmer as to what and how to sell eggs.

Some of the trouble lies with the small merchant, who generally gives trade for eggs. A storekeeper, especially in a small town, makes his livelihood from the farmer's trade. The farmer brings in butter and eggs and wants all he can get for them. One merchant in the town offers \$5.20 per crate in cash. His competitor offers \$5.40 in trade. The one offering \$5.40 in trade therefore gets all the business. Maybe he loses on the eggs when he pays \$5.40, but if he does he makes on the sale of his goods. When the man who originally offered \$5.20 per case has lost his trade he becomes desperate, and offers \$5.50 per case, and takes anything so long as it has a shell around it. That causes the farmer who loves the cold cash to make an extra effort to supply him with all the eggs he can get, and all the weeds, orchards, barn lots, etc., are forced to give up their sometimes rather ancient supply of eggs.



Eggs Should Be Packed in Neat Cases.

These eggs, which sometimes are 50 per cent rotten, are shipped to larger buyers, who figure on a loss and quote prices accordingly. The small merchant seldom makes nothing on his eggs, and must therefore realize largely on his merchandise.

These merchants sometimes try to realize on their egg deals and through ignorance oftentimes hold for higher prices. Thus, in October and November, there is a great loss from "held eggs."

Thus it is easily seen that the farmer and the small storekeeper are both to blame, and competition for eggs (any kind) keeps the market flooded with bad eggs.

A man who deliberately tries to sell eggs which he knows are not fresh deserves no consideration from the people or the law, but the one who sells eggs which are not of the best quality simply through ignorance of what is correct deserves some information as to the proper methods to use in handling eggs.

When the hens on the farm are producing enough eggs to warrant the farmer's taking them to town, arrangements should be made to handle all of them properly. A convenient and clean place should be provided wherein the hens can lay. The natural tendency of a hen is to go off in the weeds and make her nest. This should not be tolerated and any eggs found in such places should be marked and kept at home.

When the clean, fresh eggs are gathered they should be put in a clean, dry, cool place until marketed. Even though the place is clean and cool, if it is not dry, molds, etc., will commence development and the eggs will soon spoil. If the eggs become damp and they happen to be in contact with any colored material they will immediately become stained. Good egg cases in a cool, dry, clean place, kept up off the floor, make an excellent receptacle in which to keep eggs previous to marketing.

Before these eggs are set aside for market, they should be gone over by the farmer as he collects them, and all small, stained, dirty, doubtful, incubator and rotten eggs should be removed. Small and dirty eggs, if used immediately, are just as good as large clean ones, but they will not sell well on the market, and if sent in with good eggs will spoil the trade. Therefore, they should be kept and used at home. No eggs should be washed, for the packers claim they will not keep well. All eggs from stolen nests, whose freshness is doubtful, and all incubator eggs, should either be thrown away, boiled for the little chicks or used at home. They should never be sent to market. Rotten eggs need not be discussed. Any person who will send one to market deserves all the penalty possible from the pure-food law.

When eggs have been properly gathered, handled and kept previous to taking to market, the question of the number of trips to town should be considered. In hot weather the eggs should be marketed two or three times per week, and oftener if possible. If that number of trips cannot be made, co-operate with a neighbor and have him alternate days in the trips which must be made.

In the fall and spring eggs should be marketed at least once a week. Many buyers have had trouble in October and November with eggs classed as "held eggs." These are common, because most farmers believe that after frost eggs will not rot so quickly, but nevertheless they do evaporate and the air calls in them show the candor that they are stale.

Therefore, the more often eggs are marketed the greater are the chances that they will be good.

CONCRETE NECESSARY ON THE FARM

CONCRETE HAS SHOWN ITS WORTH AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR WOOD BECAUSE

OF ITS MODERATE COST, ITS DURABILITY, AND THE EASE WITH WHICH IT IS HANDLED.

Some of the increased cost of living may be traced directly to the decreased producing power of the farm lands. This condition has been largely brought about by delivering the harvested crop direct to the market and returning nothing to the fields. The problem of restoring the soil to its former fertility, together with the advanced price of meats, makes it highly profitable for every farmer to raise a certain amount of live stock. The manure thus produced, properly cared for and distributed, returns to the cultivated land a large part of the fertility which the crop of grain removed. From the sale of his live stock the farmer realizes a direct profit on his grain consumed, and also, through the use of the manure, increases the fertility of his fields.

During the period of cheap lands and grains, animals were generally allowed to run at large and were fed for the market only when they happened to be large enough. Feeding consisted in hauling out the feed and dumping it down in what seemed the most muddy spot on that particular morning. This method, as compared with feeding on the bare ground to lots, had this merit: Whatever the stock did not eat, together with the droppings, was scattered over the pasture instead of being allowed to pile up and to leach or wash away with the heavy rains. However, from the

present standpoint of high-priced lands and grain, such methods of feeding are too wasteful. The feed becomes mixed with mud and is not so good for the animal. By tramping and rooting for fragments the next season's growth of grass is damaged by the animals and weeds are given an opening. In addition, the stalks, husks, cobs, and other manure from feeding should be returned to the cultivated fields which are in immediate need of fertilizing material.

The value of the feeding floor was long ago recognized. The difficulty has been to contain a floor that would possess all of the necessary qualities without any accompanying disadvantages.

Such a floor must save the fragments of feed dropped upon its surface and keep them clean, so that such particles may be eaten by some animal. It must be capable of being easily cleaned and disinfected, so that it may never become dangerous to the health of the animal feeding from it. Its surface must be such that none of the manure deposited on it will be absorbed and that all of it may be easily removed for storage. The cost of the floor must be moderate.

As a building material concrete is most valuable for floor construction. Concrete floors are moderate in first cost, they last forever. All of the manure deposited upon them is easily removed for storage.

The surface of these floors is such that they can be cleaned and disinfected with ease. Through their use the farm is freed of foul, muddy barn lots, the breeding place of disease-spreading gnats, flies and mosquitoes. Likewise, rats and other destructive animals can find no home about concrete floors.

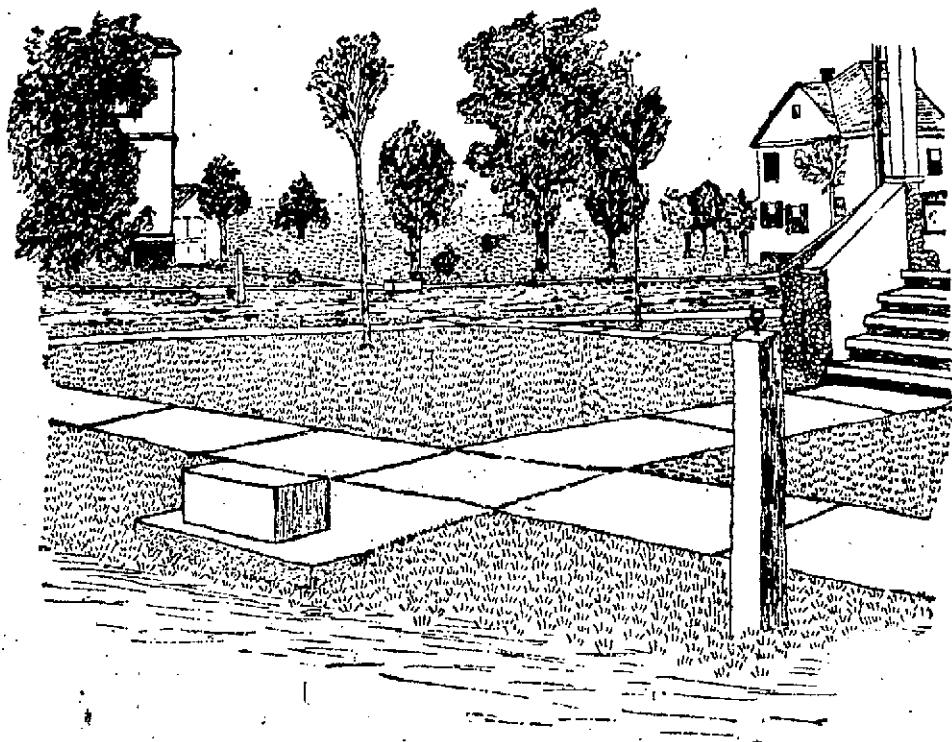
The saving of grain, of labor, and of manure is so great to the feeder that concrete floors may pay for themselves in the short space of one year.

With the use of concrete floors the general appearance of the farm is improved, the disagreeableness of wading through mud and mire is obviated, and farm life in general is made more attractive.

What is true of the concrete feeding floors for hogs, cattle and sheep, is also true of the use of this most excellent material in many other ways on the farm.

Houses and barns and all other buildings may be constructed of concrete and sidewalks, and hitching and clothes lines and fence posts of concrete are superior to any other kind. Dipping vats, manure pits, silos, troughs of all kinds, for feed and water, water tanks, culverts, cisterns and almost every thing that is needed on the farm, may be of concrete and are much more satisfactory in every particular than wood.

HOUSE, HORSE BLOCK, HITCHING POST AND SIDEWALK OF CONCRETE



WHAT SAN JOSE SCALE IS

By F. Sherman, Jr.

Trees that are badly infested with the San Jose Scale appear as if they had been dusted over with ashes. If the branches and twigs where the insect are numerous be scraped with a knife it will be seen that this unnatural covering is quite easily removed. Each of the little circular gray objects is a separate scale, each covering a tiny yellow insect underneath. On thickly infested branches they often become so crowded that the scales are piled over one another so that the real bark of the tree is not visible at all. Branches and twigs which are only slightly or moderately infested will not be thus completely covered over, and the bark may be of its ordinary color and appearance, except here and there along the branches where the scattering scales are found. The largest full-grown scales are about the size of an average pinhead. They can, therefore, be detected by any person who has in the beginning an intelligent idea of the insect, has sharp eyes, and who happens to look in the right place.

Usually the farmer or fruitgrower does not know that there is any serious trouble until the trees begin to die. By that time they are covered by the scales and present the ash appearance. Then, if the owner finds that his trouble is San Jose Scale, he is apt to think that it is only on those trees that present the unnatural appearance, when in reality it may already be on every tree in the orchard. Such a mistake often costs the lives of many trees, since the owner, instead of examining closely and treating every infested tree, as he should, simply takes out those which are already in dying condition, and then, because he sees no more of similar appearance, he imagines he has exterminated it, when as a matter of fact other trees moderately or slightly infested still stand in the orchard and soon begin to die, having in the meantime spread the insect into still other trees, and so on, until the whole orchard may be ruined.

Where the scales are not numerous enough to crowd one another each individual grows to somewhat larger size than when they are crowded. Where the scales are scattering along the branches each scale is often (but not always) in the center of a slightly reddened spot on the bark. If the natural color of the bark be reddish this will not show plainly, but if the bark be of a light green or yellow, the reddish spots are quite conspicuous. In looking for scale on slightly infested trees it may usually be more readily found by looking for these reddish spots than by looking for the scale itself, but close watch must be kept for both scales and blotches. If such a spot be found, however, it must then be examined to see if it is caused by a true scale-insect, for there are certain unimportant diseases which may have a similar effect. If the little gray, circular scale is found in the center of the spot, and if the scale is readily removed by scraping gently with a knife blade or the finger nail, then you may be pretty sure it is San Jose scale, and should at once send specimens to your state entomologist and find out.

Turn one of the scales over gently with the point of a knife. If it is dead, it will be seen as a little, yellow object, slightly egg shaped, but more pointed at one end, and slightly flattened. Indeed, it has been well described as resembling a tiny bit of cheese or yellow butter. Press the body with the point of the knife or pin and it is easily crushed, yielding a tiny bit of yellowish, oily liquid. If the dried body will likely be found simply as a thin yellowish-brown particle under the scale.

The San Jose Scale is not capable of living and thriving on all kinds of plants, and it is extremely important that the grower should know which ones are most liable to attack. It is primarily a pest of orchard trees and is an exception, rather than the rule, to find it on any other. Of the orchard fruits, peaches, plums, apples, pears, and cherries seem to be worst attacked and die most readily in the order named. Certain varieties, especially of pears, seem to show considerable resistance. The Kieffer, Le-



THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Infested twig to right; immature scales in center; full grown female scale above; infested pear fruit to left showing reddish blotches.

conte, and Garber seem to be less attacked than others, though by no means exempt. Sour cherries are also resistant.

Forest and shade trees are very seldom infested with the San Jose Scale, and are not appreciable factors in harboring or spreading infection. Growers sometimes make serious and ridiculous mistakes on this point and give up hope because they imagine that the "scale is in the woods," or they try to destroy the forests which they suspect, or spend hours in a fruitless search for it on the forest or shade trees, and then, when they find a scale (which is some other species in nine cases out of ten) they think that they have surely found it.

Let us repeat, then, with greater emphasis, that the San Jose Scale is primarily a pest of orchard fruit trees; it may also occur, but less frequently, on rose, grape, currant, gooseberry, mockorange, and Japan walnut, but forest and shade trees are not appreciable factors in harboring or spreading it.

ARRANGEMENT OF GATES FOR PENS OR SHEDS

Entrances to lanes, sheds, barn buildings and all other places where two or more entrances stand side by side, may be conveniently arranged with little trouble. As shown in the illustration, the two gates enclose three entrances.

To open the center entrance the gates are separated—one pushed to the right and one to the left—which makes the opening nine feet wide.

To open the entrance to the right, the gates are pushed to the right.

The entrance to each of the side pens is only five feet, the rest of the entrance being plank up.

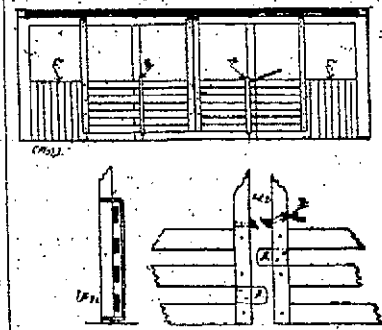
This arrangement is particularly convenient for buildings so arranged that the center or driveway is to be open, and the sheds on each side are wanted with doorways to admit stock, etc.

In the latter case the doors may be

made solid, so as to exclude rain, snow, and cold winds.

Fig. 1, A, are pieces set in between the battens of the gates and extending six inches. These extensions, one being on each gate, enter the open space on the opposite gate, thus holding the gates firm in place.

D, in Fig. 2, shows the method of latching the gates together.



Good Gate Arrangement.

This latch is fastened between the battens of the gates and catches automatically when the gates are closed.

To uncatch, press down on the catch at D.

In Fig. 2, C is the part plank up. B B shows the position of notched pieces, a side view of which is shown in Fig. 3.

The notches in this piece are a little larger than the slats of the gates. These notches rest over the gate slats and are fastened to the post dividing the pens.

These notched pieces are strengthened and held in place by an iron rod 3/4 of an inch in diameter and arranged as shown in Fig. 3.

The hangers for the rollers should be fastened to the wall perfectly level, so that the slats of the gates will pass backward and forward through the notches that hold the gate in position.

—J. U. G.

FERTILIZER RECIPES COST NOTHING.

A shrewd fellow who lives in the south where a great deal of commercial fertilizer is used is advertising a recipe for fertilizer. He charges \$3 for it and the recipe simply tells them what ingredients to use and how to mix it. He claims to have a patent on the recipe, but this is denied by the patent office. The fact is, any estate experiment station will give to a farmer of the state any number of recipes and tell him how to mix them if he cares to make his own fertilizer. This looks a great deal like fraud to me. Any recipe that this man sells can certainly be of no value to farmers because any man can mix a commercial fertilizer and does not have to ask anybody's permission to do it. I have no doubt that this man has made a great deal of money through his scheme because it seems that there are always plenty of people ready to bite at any bait held out to them no matter how much of a fraud it may be. —E. E. Lara.

KEEP SWEET POTATOES WARM AND DRY.

Sweet potatoes need to be handled carefully if they are to be kept through the winter, and unlike most other vegetables, sweet potatoes should be kept in a warm, dry place.

In the first place sweet potatoes must be dug at the right time. They should be dug before the frosts have killed the tops for this injures the quality of the tubers somewhat. After digging, the potatoes must be handled as carefully as though they were eggs. Irish potatoes can be shoveled around rather carelessly and often a bruise in one of the potatoes, or even a decayed spot will not affect the other part which is left in sound condition.

But not so with the sweet potatoes, for a bruise at one end will affect the quality of the sound portion at the other end and will render it unfit for use. This fact is not generally understood by many growers who handle sweet potatoes as carelessly as they do Irish potatoes.

This fact is responsible for many of the potatoes of poor quality which are served during the winter.

After being handled, the sweet potatoes should be stored in a warm dry place. A temperature of 60 to 70 degrees is about right for the proper keeping of sweet potatoes.

Some persons have stored them in the sand or dust from the country road to help preserve an even temperature.

If the potatoes are stored in sand or

KEEP MILK AWAY FROM ODORS.

Milk absorbs odors very easily, and so it should not be placed in the same cupboard or refrigerator with onions, strawberries or other food having marked odors.

Keep the refrigerator very clean and see that the drain pipe and the shelf which catches the drip from the ice are kept free from slime.

Milk that is kept covered absorbs odors less easily than that which is not. Keep the cap on the milk bottle while it is in the ice box unless the cap is torn or dirty, in which case a tumbler or cup may be inverted over the mouth of the bottle.

MOWED OATS FINE FEED.

Question! Are oats injurious to feed to cattle whole, that is, stalk and grain just as they are mowed, cured and housed? —H. O., North Carolina.

Reply: I know of no better feed than that of oat straw with the grain on. If you will give your horses, pigs and sheep a chance at it you will quickly discover that they like it very much and will thrive upon it. Oat straw put up at the proper time when it is not too ripe and hard makes an excellent forage and you need never be afraid to feed as much of it as you can raise.

UP-TO-DATE BIRDS.

A desire to bring up children in an atmosphere of culture and refinement has struck Bird Center beyond all reasonable doubt. Four baby robins are growing to birdhood under the eaves



of one of the halls of the university of Kansas in a nest built of straw and feathers, as nests usually are, but in one side of the nest is a printed page of a magazine with an article entitled "Young Birds, Their Care and Training."

CO-OPERATIVE HOG KILLING AND PACKING.

Some of the neighbors are talking about forming a co-operative association to kill and pack all the hogs grown in the community. This strikes me as a pretty good plan and I am going into the combination. We have twenty farmers all signed up and only want two or three more to make the organization complete. I never could see why it was good business for the farmers to sell their hogs at prices fixed by the packers after paying freight, shipping profits and commission to the Chicago packing houses.

We have a good market for all of our products in St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City and it is our intention to hire an experienced packing-house man to superintend the slaughtering and curing and then select a man who is a member of the association to attend to the selling. This will be one of the hogs at the county seat and raises from 75 to 100 hogs every year. Every member of the organization will be paid market price for his hogs when he delivers them and the profit raised from the sale of the porks will be divided at the close of the season.

We will start with a capital

LARGER PROFITS IN GROUND GRAIN

Where stock eat the grain in its natural and unbroken state, it is very seldom masticated as thoroughly as it should be. Most animals are naturally gluttonous, and in their haste to consume grain they swallow much of it without crushing or grinding it.

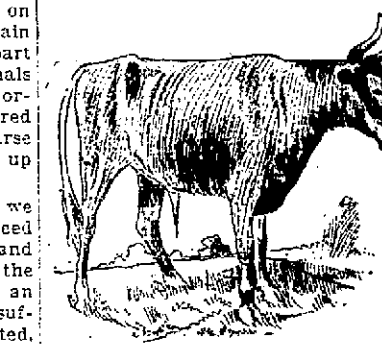
This yields a detrimental effect on the stock that is twofold. The grain in this solid condition cannot impart proper nourishment to the animals and the digestive and assimilative organs will be overtaxed and impaired in their efforts to convert this coarse feed into substance that will build up the tissues of the body.

Aside from these two detriments we must consider that unground feed causes a waste by passing whole and practically unchanged through the animal, or if the stock do eat an amount large enough from which sufficient nourishment can be extracted, it means about twice as much must be fed to be converted into bone and muscular tissue.

The failure of the stock to masticate unground grain will also cause a lack of digestive secretions or juices so essential to this process; then, in order to supply this deficiency, the animals have a craving for water and a large quantity is thus consumed—much

more than is necessary—and yet, this enormous amount of water has not the desired effect in promoting digestion, as do the natural juices that should have been brought down by thorough mastication.

On the other hand, where the grain



Type of Feeding Steer, fast passing away to give place to the White-faced Shorthorns.

is ground before feeding, it is fine and dry, adhering to the animal's mouth when it takes a bite, till it has to chew before it can swallow. This avoids the drawback above mentioned, and by the grain being well crushed it in-

dures thorough digestion; later, its pulverized condition renders it immediately available for the assimilative organs to convert into nourishment, bone and muscle—without overtaxing any of the organs of these two systems and at the same time it will render less of this ground feed necessary to keep the animal in prime shape.

Other important features in favor of grinding grain for feeding purposes are: It is easier to handle than the whole grain; if fed in the proper receptacle the stock will not waste as much of it as the whole grain; the manure formed from it will be of finer texture, more easily and quickly made available for the rejuvenation of soil; in case the crushed grain is corn on the ear, which is our staple feed in a vast corn-belt area, part of the cob is rendered digestible and a great economy in feed is thus brought about.

It can be measured more accurately at feeding-time than whole grain, especially the corn on the ear, and this is most important as it enables one to be more regular as to the amount of feed given each animal which will promote regularity in the digestive and assimilative systems and promotes a healthy, vigorous development of all the tissues. —M. Coverdell.

SPLENDID WORK IN SEED TESTING.

A most hopeful sign, indicative of results largely attributable to the persistent efforts heretofore made by the United States Department of Agriculture in the line of seed testing, is manifest from an inspection of the catalogues of more than fifty of the principal seed dealers of the country.

All of the firms referred to make definite statements that they test their seeds for germination. Nine firms advise purchasers to send samples either to the seed testing laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to a State experiment station to be tested. Seven firms state that they themselves follow this course in regard to the seeds they offer and that the seeds are thereby officially guaranteed to be of the high grade represented. Six firms allow a stated time for making a test, advise purchasers to make such test on receipt of seeds, and request the return of seeds which do not satisfactorily meet the test.

Five firms state that the seeds they are selling comply with State laws, and a number of firms give the percentage of purity and germination in compliance with State laws.

These statements indicate that competition between seed dealers is becoming more and more a competition

THE CALIFORNIA QUAIL.

The California quail is common and generally distributed over the states west of the Sierras, except at the higher altitudes, and is especially abundant in the fruit-growing sections.

Like the bob-white of the East, this quail never goes far from cover, and it delights to dwell on unimproved land where trees and chaparral alternate with small areas of open ground. In settled regions it is somewhat domestic in habits and soon becomes accustomed to living in orchards, gardens and cultivated grounds. The writer has seen a female sitting upon her eggs in a garden within 30 feet of a house, between which and the nest carriages and foot passengers passed many times each day. In winter a covey frequently feeds with the farmer's chickens, and if not disturbed will continue to do so until pairing time.

If you have never fed green bones to your laying hens do so this winter. It is a highly concentrated food and should always be fed with cut clover soaked in hot water, ground alfalfa or chopped cabbage.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

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NOW that everybody all over the world is finding out exactly how every body else does things and what they have to do to get on in the world, it is probable that before long boys and girls all over the world will be going to school in exactly the same way, in the same sort of school, the same sort of teachers and studying from exactly the same sort of books. Even now there are not as many interesting ways of going to school as there used to be before enlightenment and modern methods spread so far over the world. But in remote country districts of foreign places there are still the old-fashioned schools where the pupils didn't learn so much perhaps as in the more

A low, long school building, with a porch, was once the residence of a man as rich as a king, and through which the young men and women were expected to be proficient in before they could take the place of their forebears in the family and the state. To ride free, to shoot straight and to tell the truth were at one time considered the three important features of a boy's education, while it was not necessary for him to read or write at all, for both reading and writing were thought to be necessary for the clergy only. Then the girls were not expected to know anything of books at all, but they were required to know how to work well at huge tapestries and to be proficient in whatever needlework was the fashion of the time, to be learned in household affairs, and to understand the nursing of the sick and the care of wounds. The same sort of education, which was all that was required in Europe during the Middle Ages, even of the sons and daughters of nobles, was also looked upon as the necessary kind of schooling by our North American Indians. The Indian boys learned early to ride the swift Indian ponies, do their part in the hunt, trail the wild game with success and spear the salmon with skill, while the Indian girl worked quite as heroically and much more steadily at her tasks of the household, did all of the little farm work which the wild tribes carried on and made the garments for the family of the skins of animals, embroidering them with beads and colored strands.

new ones, it is probable that before long boys and girls all over the world will be going to school in exactly the same way, in the same sort of school, the same sort of teachers and studying from exactly the same sort of books. Even now there are not as many interesting ways of going to school as there used to be before enlightenment and modern methods spread so far over the world. But in remote country districts of foreign places there are still the old-fashioned schools where the pupils didn't learn so much perhaps as in the more

usual costume which the children wear to school is a colored chemise and a flower wreath which is the beautiful head-dress worn by all Hawaiians.

The Hawaiians do not dislike school so much as boys and girls in some countries and they learn very quickly. They are very imperative, and especially so when they are learning English, which is now taught in all their schools. If they are taught English by a teacher from the British Isles they will speak with a cockney, an Irish or a Scotch accent, according to which part of the islands the teacher hails from. Their native language, Hawaiian, is not taught at all in the schools, and they do not desire that it should be, as they are very anxious to learn English well, but the Hawaiian language is such a beautiful one that it seems a pity it should fall into disuse, as it is bound to do if they all learn to use English alone at school.

Learn Three R's First.

Although the Hawaiian boy and girl are so fond of school, they also are devoted to play, and when school is over it is wonderful to see them dancing in the sunshine, the bright wreaths on their heads and their lithe, graceful bodies swaying to the music. The Hawaiian children are natural dancers, and they also swim and dive beautifully. Another favorite sport with them is surf riding. They often dive for pennies in the water, and they are so skilful and so graceful when they ride over the big waves on their surf boards that visitors to the islands always watch them with admiration.

Nowadays almost all boys and girls are expected to learn much the same sort of things at school, although the language that they study and the country to whose flag they swear allegiance are entirely different. They all learn reading, writing and arithmetic first of all, and something of foreign languages and the sciences next in order, and along with this they study their own literature and the literature of other countries and a little bit of art and music—or perhaps a whole lot of these interesting subjects—and then they take in the classics, Greek and Latin classics, if they are Europeans or Americans, and Chinese also if they are Asiatics, and so on. A long time

they learned the properties of herbs and how to make use of the roots and plants around them in their primitive medicine; how to tan skins and sew them in their rough fashion; how to whistle arrows, feather them and send them on their way to bring down needed food or an unfortunate enemy.

That must have been a jolly sort of school, you think, where such interesting things were learned instead of dry Latin and dull German and stupid arithmetic or dreary spelling and grammar.

Well, perhaps it was a little more exciting in those old days, when an Indian boy knew that if he hadn't learned aright his lesson of the animal tracks he might be mistaking for the tracks of some harmless creature of the forest the trail of some fierce beast which would pounce upon him in a moment and tear him limb from limb.

And it must have been jolly, too, for the Indian girl, who acquired her education by patiently pounding corn or hunting through the forest ceaselessly for days for certain curative plants which were needed to make some one of the tribe well again.

It may be those were easier kinds of schools and more interesting ones than the ones we have nowadays, those schools of experience which children used to attend long ago, but if they were it is very probable that the boys and girls who attended them didn't see that side of it at all, but would have much preferred to be pupils of the kinds of school we have today.

A YOUTHFUL COURIER.

MAJOR ROBERT A. WIDENMANN, of Stony Point, Rockland county, N. Y., is one of the youngest veterans of the civil war on the Confederate side, for he entered the service at the age of fourteen.

"I was visiting my father, an officer in the Third Georgia Cavalry," said Major Widenmann, in telling how he happened to become a soldier. "While there a lot of horses were brought in, including a black stallion which threw everybody that tried to ride him. We had plenty of spirited horses on our plantation, and I had become something of a rider, young as I was."

"So I asked the colonel for a chance to ride the black charger. He refused, but when my father testified for me he consented, and I selected a saddle and bridle to my liking, with which the animal was finally adorned. Awaiting my chance, I leaped to his back. Away we went, but I stuck, and after a mad ride I brought him back, a white charger, for he was covered with foam."

"But he was subdued, and the colonel, of those who take advantage of it see the and the other officers praised me. 'You work done. It is said to cost about \$2,500 might as well have him; nobody else can ride him,' said the colonel, and then he looked at me sharply. 'I want the horse the Atlantic coast.'

I want you to stay and ride him and serve as regimental courier. Will you do it?"

"I was naturally elated and pleaded with my father for the post. He reluctantly consented, and so I was taken into the service."

COST OF "MARKING" GREAT SOUTH BAY.

FEW among the hundreds who sail every summer across the broad waters of the Great South Bay, Long Island, boys who school began in the autumn laying their course by the channel stakes, hit upon a happy idea. She promised the and boys which mark the waters, realize boys that if they were good they might at what great expense of time, effort and have a minstrel show just before the holiday those stakes are placed there. The days. All through the term the teacher

A SHAD "ROW."

It is customary in many of the city schools to give entertainments on the last day before the pupils disperse for the Christmas holidays. Parents are invited to see and hear their young hopefuls recite or take part in special vaudeville stunts or fairy plays devised by the teachers.

One teacher who found herself blessed every summer across the broad waters of the Great South Bay, Long Island, boys who school began in the autumn laying their course by the channel stakes, hit upon a happy idea. She promised the and boys which mark the waters, realize boys that if they were good they might at what great expense of time, effort and have a minstrel show just before the holiday those stakes are placed there. The days. All through the term the teacher



Oldtime Korean Day School.

moderately institutions of learning, but which are very picturesque and interesting.

In Korea the small children used to go to school every day to a very old man who was a very wise person indeed and was supposed to know a great deal more than anybody else in the community. When they took their lessons they sat on the floor, over which a rug had been spread, and the teacher also sat on the floor in front of them. It was really more of a kneeling posture than a sitting one, that they adopted, because their feet were drawn up under them and their voluminous robes spread about them in graceful folds.

American Methods in Korea.

The little girls and the little boys went to different classes, and all the classes were taught by men. Usually the teacher was a very reverend looking person with a white pointed beard and spectacles. He customarily wore a white robe with huge flowing sleeves and a long, full skirt, and on his head, even while he was in the house engaged in teaching, a high, narrow hat, which gave him a most distinguished appearance.

Hawaiians Like School.

The little boy or girl in Hawaii who is so unfortunate as to be an orphan may go to school in a building that is much more like a king's palace than it is like an ordinary school building. And indeed



The Reading Lesson, Japan.

boy's education, while it was not necessary for him to read or write at all, for both reading and writing were thought to be necessary for the clergy only. Then the girls were not expected to know anything of books at all, but they were required to know how to work well at huge tapestries and to be proficient in whatever needlework was the fashion of the time, to be learned in household affairs, and to understand the nursing of the sick and the care of wounds. The same sort of education, which was all that was required in Europe during the Middle Ages, even of the sons and daughters of nobles, was also looked upon as the necessary kind of schooling by our North American Indians. The Indian boys learned early to ride the swift Indian ponies, do their part in the hunt, trail the wild game with success and spear the salmon with skill, while the Indian girl worked quite as heroically and much more steadily at her tasks of the household, did all of the little farm work which the wild tribes carried on and made the garments for the family of the skins of animals, embroidering them with beads and colored strands.

How Indian Boys Studied.

All of their actual education from our point of view consisted in acquiring the art of using with skill the strange hieroglyphic writing which some savage tribes employed. But from the point of view of general knowledge, such as is not learned in books or schools, they were very well informed indeed. They knew all about the weather signs, the sounds made by wild animals, the calls of birds; they



Court of the Girls' School, Puebla, Mexico.

Bay is for the most part a shoal bay, which means that unless one knows its waters, one is apt to go aground. The depth varies from two feet to thirty-five feet, the latter depth being found only in the channel, which runs from the inlet, just east of the Fire Island light to Patchogue, a distance of nineteen miles. The average

cutout, the type which is most prevalent among the craft on the Great South Bay, draws about eighteen inches of water (not counting the centerboard) and are safe on almost any part of the bay. There are, however, many places where sailors on these boats must watch the channel stakes.

These stakes are carried out every spring when the ice breaks up in the bay. Brags, willow twigs, saplings and everything used to mark the channels, go out through the inlet, leaving the bay clear of everything. In the latter part of March, or the first of April, every year, a survey boat, usually a tug, is sent in by the hydrographic department of the United States Navy, to replace all the markings. This is done before the regular navigation season opens, and few

kept this prospect before them, promising if they would keep their deportment up to a fair standard. The promise had the desired effect, the boys were reasonably manageable, and when the performance came off it was a howling success.

One little temporary dandy, rubbing his arm, finally attracted the attention of the interlocutor.

"Why, Mistah Jones," he exclaimed, "what's de matter wit' yo' arm?"

"Why, Mistah Bones, ah wuz out in de Hudson Ribber yesterday fo' shad, an' ah got mah arm lame rowin' against de tide."

"Well, well," returned the young Mister Bones, "ah never saw such foolishness! Why didn't yo' let de shad row?"

MYSTERY ON THE WIRE.

TING-A-LING went the telephone bell. Matthews put the receiver to his ear.

"Hello!" came in feminine tones. "Is Miss Gold there?"

"No; and Miss Silver isn't here, either. You're misled," returned Matthews.

"Miss Lead? Ha! ha! That's a good one," and she rang off into the mysterious unknown.



ANTHONY H. EUWER

Interviews with Eminent Animals---Buster, the Giant Tortoise of the Galapagos.

BY ANTHONY H. EUWER.

(Editor's Note.—If you don't believe an animal can talk—that is, in his own particular way, there's no use reading what follows, which was written for true believers only.)

WHEN a man gets to be a hundred they put his picture in the paper, write up the surprise party that his friends have given him, and everybody thinks he's going some. I know an old fellow who enjoys the best of health, takes his meals regularly, doesn't even wear glasses, and he's watched three centuries slip by and never had a surprise party in all his life. You'll find him in the back yard up at the reptile house. He's no snake, though—just a slight family resemblance about the face. I opened up the talk with the thing that interested me most.

"How do you account for your extreme longevity, Buster?" I said. Out came his head from the casement, blinking one eye.

"My what?"

"Your extreme years—your wonderful age."

He Never Worries.

"Oh! Well, let me see. Never hurrying, I s'pose; never worrying, knowing enough to come into my house when it rains, minding my own business and, above all, remaining a strict vegetarian." "Goodness! I'd rather die young than bind myself over to a layout like that. Still it must have been a great thing to have struggled through all those years. To think of being alive down through all the Jameces and the Charleses, and the Cromwells and the Georges and the French revolutions!" "Charleses? Cromwells? Never met 'em. Didn't I tell you I never worried and minded my own business?" "Why, you haven't lived; you're just existed."

I have watched the stars, and at times I have even thought."

"No!"

"Yes!"

"Oh, think again—think hard—try to think of some of the interesting things that have happened to you in all those years," I said, hoping that some of my zeal would penetrate the thick shell.

"Once—"

"Once? Yes; go on."

"As I was saying, my earliest recollections were of the Spanish buccaners. I was but an unsophisticated tortling of eight-three when I found my father turned on his back, helpless by the sad sea waves; helpless where the birds had left him till later they returned to carry him away."

Ancestors Ten Times as Big.

"To think of a tortoise turning turtle!" I observed with sympathetic solemnity.

"Don't interrupt!" snarped the speaker. "So ended my father at two hundred and sixty-seven, carried off in his prime to sate the greed of pirate stomachs. Pretty tough, eh?"

"Rather," I said tenderly, "but then if he were cooked long enough—"

Maybe he didn't hear, for he just went on as if nothing had happened.

"Great days, though, in dear old Galapagos. Yes, yes—why, we used to train up and have regular races every twenty-five years. Six times I won the championship in the Night and Day event—seven miles in twenty-four hours and three quarters!"

"Whew!"

"Yes, sir!"

"And how do you account for the enormous size you attain down there in the Galapagos?"

the tip top of a very high hill with very, very steep and very, very rocky sides."

"Mercy; and how did you ever get to the top?"

"Oh, climbed it!" Next moment there was nothing but a shell before me and a hoarse chuckle seemed to come from somewhere in its depths. The old cut-up had just been waiting for his chance. I was paralyzed, to think of keeping one's humor senses unimpaired, and to be able to remember a wheeze like that through three long centuries! The head protruded cautiously and continued.

"Really, though, it was delicious that Bang Bang fruit. How they caved me, my fellows, for my neck was longer than theirs, and I could let it slide into my mouth from the overhanging boughs. Dervin stopped at our island once. He interviewed me, too! I gave him a lot of deductions. That was when we went around by the thousands, and I remember my grandfather saying how his great-grandfather said he remembered when his ancestors were ten times as big as we were."

The Terrible Bang Bangs.

"My! What they must have done to the Bang Bang fruit! But what made their shells get gradually smaller, I wonder?"

"That was just it: it was the Bang Bangs, you see, that did the business, and when they ate most of them up posterity had to suffer."

"How do you ever keep track of your age, anyhow?"

"See that little white line around the sections of my shell—each year we get a new one of those, which makes us that much bigger."

"Oh, I see! Isn't it funny?" I said as I pressed my nail into the white line. Out went the hind feet with a kick—

"Gee! Don't do that! It hurts."

"Hurts? Through all that shell?"

"Sure, that's my quick."

"Oh, that's how you won the races, was it?" There was no response, for some fresh melons had appeared at the fence

and Buster had started in on a two-yard dash to maintain his championship.

"Not so good as the Bang Bangs," he said with a grin between gulps, "but we manage to make 'em do in a pinch."

AN AMERICAN'S DARING SWIM.

CAPTAIN O'KEEFE, of the steamship Havana, of the Ward line, tells of the successful attempt just made by an American in Havana to demonstrate that there are no man eating sharks infesting the waters just outside Havana Harbor. It has long been a superstition among both American and Cuban residents in Havana that the ferocious "tibrones" are thick in the Florida Straits, and that there is a nest of them just under the coral ledge which is the foundation of Morro Castle. The American in question offered to make a public demonstration that the sharks were a small species and in no wise dangerous, and tried to arrange for a public swimming match from the docks in the harbor to the ocean outside Morro, but everybody to whom he mentioned it shuddered with horror. Only the day before he mentioned the scheme a dorsal fin had been seen cutting the waters well inside the harbor entrance, and the cry of "tibron" immediately went up from the terrified boatmen, who kept close to the docks for the remainder of the day.

Not to be felled, the American and a friend chartered one of the "bumboats" which are a feature of the harbor and sailed to a point a few rods off Morro, where the daring foreigner, clad in a bathing suit, plunged over the side of the boat and swam around for a quarter of an hour. Hundreds of natives who had heard of the expedition crowded the malecon, or sea wall, and screamed in terror when the swimmer plunged off into what was thought to be certain death. He came back to the boat with all arms and legs intact, and his demonstration is said greatly to have reduced the terror of the sharks among the Cubans.

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Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Circulation books open to anybody.

YOU'LL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGA FATUM PARIT



BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

(Copyrighted, 1912, by E. A. Grouser.)

DON'T BE A TITWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.

WONDERFUL! I NEVER SUSPECTED IT



DOC LIVERMORE SAYS THE STORK WILL VISIT A CERTAIN FAMILY SOON



AME AND EPH IN A FITE!

FULL PARTICLENS BELOW



CY HOSKINS WENT TO SLEEP JUST BEFORE THE CONTRIBUTION PLATE WAS PASSED

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County Bright, Breezy, Ballicosa, Bustling



Now both the busy little bee improve each shining hour—By gathering honey all the day from every opening flower.

The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL

If our eddytorial memry serves us correckt we aint so far wrote a eddytorial on "Ottum" up to the present writing this Fall, and so we take our pen in hand to do that same without further delay.

It has allus been our custum to write a eddytorial on Fall jest as it is our custum to write one on Spring as reglar as Spring & Fall comes around, and we shall not depart from our usual custum on this occasion.

There is all the more reason why we should write a eddytorial on "Ottum" on this oispishus occasion being as Miss Sally Hoskins, our talented poet writer has at our earnest & repeated solisitashon just dasht off a pome entitled "Ottum" for publicashon in the Boogle, & it is fitting that our Eddytorial & Sally's pome both on the same subject should appear in this column in concunckshon & simultanus.

We have been at Sally for the past several wks to dash us off a pome on Ottum, but Sally, like all other geniusses, says that she got to wait for inspirashon. In other words you cant crowd genius—you haft to let it take its time and when it gits good & reddey then it will take its pen in hand and do justice to the subject whatever it may be.

We have a good eal of genius ourself, but we have teached it to know its place and to come to us when we whissel for it instid of hanging back to suit itself. When it comes to writing eddytorials for the Boogle we cant lounge back in a easy chair like Sally Hoskins and wait for inspirashon—if we did there wouldn't be no eddytorials in the Bugle and like as not we would starve to deth being as if we had to wait for inspirashon we calculate we would haft to wait a turrible long spell. In other words we have teached our genius to come when called and git bizzzy on the job.

However, let us perdoose as follers Sally Hoskins' turrible bootiful & pathetick pome on "Ottum"—

Ottum

By Miss Sally Hoskins

O Ottum, Ottum, you are here agane!
& in my hart you almost give me a pang

Beccuz you go & make me so sad
When I wood a good eal ruther be
full of joy & glad.

The leaves has all fell from the trees
& there is a awful coolish like feel
to the breeze.
I hate to see the flours die like
everything—
Alas no more flours will bloom til
next Spring!

O dear, O dear, O dear, O dear!
Awful winter will soon be hear!
Soon weal feel the North winds isy
breth
& like as not weal freeze to deth!

I dont like Ottum it is so melan-
colick
& I feel sad instid of like fun
& frolic;
If I cood wish & git the thing
I wish for Id wish for Spring (all
the time).

Lokal Squibs

Doc Livermore, our perfheshional horse dektor & human spesialist, says that the Stork will vissit a certain family in Bingville before another ishue of the Bugle comes out. We think we know who Doc means, but the less said about it until the happy event has culminated. Any further mentchion of this affair at this time would be prematoor & out of place. Well, this will make one more inhabitant for Bingville—our populashon is steadily increasing.

Cy Hoskins went to sleep in church last Sunday jest before the contribushon plate was passed, and as a result diddnt put nothink into the plate. We have notised that he has been going to sleep every Sunday of late jest before the colleckshon is tuk up, but after that he wakes up and is as bright as a dollar while the sermon is being preached. You can draw your own conclusions.

Miss Amelia Tucker, Bingville's missing society queen, is not taking much part in the soshial whirli of Bingville at present, being as Amelia is suffering from a ingrowing toenail which is giving her considerable trouble, and as a result she has retired from sossociety for the time being.

Bill Hepburn, our artistick blacksmith, made his usual Saterdag trip to the co seat last Saterdag and returned home about dark full as a tick, as is his custum. Bills wife put him to bed. All day Sunday Bill had a splittin headache, but Monday morning he was at work in his shop, but was in a turrible bad humor until Tuesday. It is a awful thing for a person to let old Demon Rum git a hold on em like that.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, is getting ready to put out his line of traps which he will do soon. We persoom about the first thing Wes ketches in his traps will be a skunk and then he will be osterized from Bingville sossociety for the rest of the winter. Wes he don't seem to mind the oder, but others docs & they avoid him.

Ame & Eph in a Fite!

Our Accommodating P. M. & Our Attorney, J. of the P. & Legal Light Come to Blows Over Nothink at all—Full Particklers of the Disgraseful Perceeding Below!

A turrible disgraseful perceeding tuk place in the Bingville P. O. last Tuesday afternoon, in which Eph Higgins, our accomodating P. M., & Ame Hill-yer, our well knowd attorney, lawyer & legal light, participated, & as a result are now bitter enemies and will probably remain so as long as they live.

Tuesday was a quiet day in the P. O., and along in the afternoon, being as nobuddy had come into the P. O. to purchase a stamp or even for their mail for the last hour or two, Eph Higgins set down in a chair, tilted it back agin the wall, pulled his hat down over his eyes and went to sleep in deep disgust.

Bye and Bye, after Eph had got off sound to sleep, so to speak, Ame Hill-yer dropped into the P. O. to see if there was emny mail for him, being as Ame had been bizzzy the night before reading up on a lawsuit case and didnt have time to git his mail. Ame wassent in a very good humor when he got to the P. O., being as just before leaving home he had tuk some honey from one of his hives of bees for home consumpshon and got stung a couple of times & the stings was still painin him some.

Well, Ame he walked into the P. O. and passed Eph, who was setting in the chair asleep, and went over to the P. O. boxes and looked into his box and seen a circular or somethink in the box and says to Eph, still squintin into the box, "Ill take my mail, Eph."

Eph, who was sound asleep, of course diddnt hear him and as a result diddnt anser. Ame looked around at Eph and says again, "I said Id take my mail, Eph," but Eph kept right on snoring. Ame begin to git out of passhience, being as he thort Eph was playing a joke on him, so he speaks up purty sharp and says, "How many times do I haft to ask you for my mail? If you think time a goin to stand here and wait for my mail while you set there & pertend to be asleep when theres somethink important in my mail box youre turrible mistaken! You git up and gimme my mail or Ile take harsh measures with you, Eph Higgins! Youre a servant of the government & when a person demands his mail youve got to give it to him right off, do you hear?"

Eph diddnt hear a word Ame said, but Ame thort he did, so when Eph diddnt anser him Ame stepped right over to where Eph set and gave him a push and the chair upset & Eph fell offen to the floor with a dull sickening thud and hit his head a turrible wallop agin the floor hard enuff to split the floorboards.

Of course this woked Eph up right off and he jumped to his feet, and when he seen Ame standin there Eph says, "Who the thunderashon hit me!" "I did," says Ame. "Thats all I want to know!" says Eph & he jumped on to Ame like fury. Both men clinched and stumbled and fell to the floor and rolled around a bit and scratched and clawed like as if they was in a battie to the deth, until Eph got Ame under

and set straddle of him and slapped Ames face for him until Ame hollered that he had enuff.

Eph then let Ame git up and Ame told Eph this wouldnt be the last he would hear of this and walked outen the offfis and back home purty had used up and maddern a wet hen. Eph was also a good eal scratched & bruised and diddnt know why Ame had assailed him until he found out from others who Ame told. Ame went home without getting his circular, and now he says it cant rot in his mail box before he'll stick his nose into the Bingville P. O. again.

Ame says he is a going to write a letter to the P. O. authorities at Washington and have the Bingville P. O. took away from Eph Higgins. Eph says he wishes to goodness he would, being as it only paid him \$7.14 for the last quarter, which aint siffisient for keepin the offfis open.

Ame says hes going to stop having his mail come to the Bingville P. O. but to the co seat instid. He says he would a good eal ruther haft to go all the way to the co seat for his mail than haft to go to the Bingville P. O. for it.

We dont see but what at the present writing Eph has the best of things. Jest beccuz Ame was stung by a couple of bees aint no reason he should take out his spite on our accomodating P. M.

Country Correspondence

SNAKE BEND

Ab Woods says he calculate to Jo considerable lumbering during the coming winter and will begin operations as soon as the snow files.

Lem Peter's boy Rubie made a punkin face outen a big punkin and put a candle in it one night last wk an set it on the front piazza, and when Lem come home about 9 p. m. the blamed thing scairt him turrible. When Lem found out he give Rubie a good lickin for it.

It is roomered on good authority that Sam Parker & Miss Phronicia Hunt, who has been on the outs for a while, are keepin company again as usual, and are jest as sweet on each other as ever. We persoom it wassent nothink but a love spat, anyhow.

Buck Henderson made a trip out into the country from here last Sunday and reports that the chestnut crop is a failure, being as he only found a few and them was such shrunk up wizzled little things they wassent worth botherin with.

SCRIBBLER.

SORROW HOLLOW

Josh Slade had his hair cut over to Hardscrabble last wk. This is a queer time for you to have your hair cut. Josh, right on the threshold of winter, when you will need it to keep your head warm, but Josh calculated he needed a haircut, being as he haddnt had one for two years.

Mrs. Alvira has a cow for sale. Alvira says she will sell the cow rather than bother milkin her and feedin her through the winter. This cow is fresh, too. Who wishes to buy a fresh cow?

Pete Hawkins has been sprucin up and keepin his face & ears washed so clean of late that they fairly shine. He also wears a starched shirt and stiff collar and uses grease on his hair. Did you ever notice this, Lucy?

Personal Brevities

Things has begin to look a good eal like Ottum in our midst.

Speaking of Ottum, we call your respectful attention to a pome on "Ottum" which appears in our eddytorial collum of this ishue, & while youre reading that you might as well read our few eddytorial remarks on the same subject.

Miss Phronicia Eatkins is suffering

from a boil on her neck and enjoys the heartfelt sympathy of Bingville folks in her painful afflictshon. It is a good eal better though, Phronicia, to have it on your neck than on your face—if it was on your face your face would be all sweld up and you would look foolish & ridiculus in the extream.

Hens Smiley says he cant remember when he was ever so short of socks as at the present writing, being as he aint got a pr to his name but whats got holes in em. Hens wife has been so busy with her fall work that she aint had time to darn Hens socks for him.

Please subscribe for the Bugle, and when you do subscribe kindly accomany your subscription with the cash, being as we are purty hard pushed for same at the present writing.

Emily Dewberry says she would visit her sister over to Hardscrabble for a few days if she could only git some kind persons to feed her chickens and milk her cow for her. Who will volunteer to do this for Emily?

AWFUL CHEEP

As you all know I have been engaged in the bizness of repairing umbrellers for a yr. or 2, but I have now decided to sell out all my bizness and good will to the 1st person who comes along. Here is a chanst to build up this bizness into somethink that will make you rich beyond the fondest dreams of avarise. You can bet it will never make you rich unless it is bilt up more than it is at present. Good reasons give for selling. The principle reason is that bizness in this line is turrible dull & I wood prefer to git into somethink where I could make a living if possible. If the above aint a good reason for selling I can give you some more. I would be a blame fool to sell out if bizness was as brisk as it ought to be. Now as to the price: I will sell you my bizness, good will and tools for the small sum of 75 cts! This incloodes broken ribs and good ribs, several old handles, calipers, screw driver, wires, two umbreller covers (one with holes in it), etc., too numerous to mentchion. Here is a chanst for you! Being as there aint no money in the umbreller fixing bizness in this locality I dont think that 75 cts is too much for a good opening with no opposition. If this price is too much Ill take less beccuz Im going to sell regardless of cost!

SIMON WHITTACRE

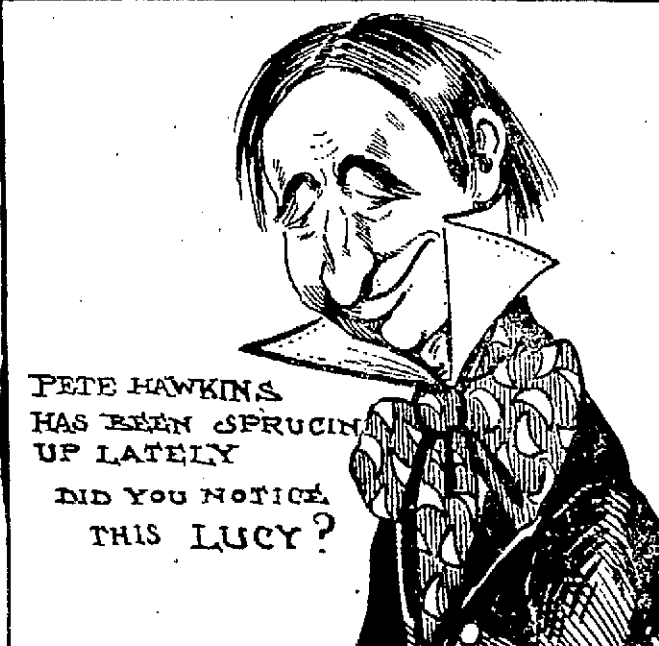
UMBRELLA FIXIST

BINGVILLE

LEM PETER'S BOY MADE A PUNKIN FACE AND SCAIRT HIS DADDY TURRIBLE.



IT IS ROOMERED ON GOOD AUTHORITY THAT SAM PARKER AND MISS PHRONICIA HUNT WHO HAS BEEN ON THE OUTS ARE KEEPIN COMPANY AGAIN AND ARE JUST AS SWEET ON EACH OTHER AS USUAL.



PETE HAWKINS HAS BEEN SPRUCIN UP LATELY
DID YOU NOTICE THIS LUCY?

Clearing Stage for the Baseball Classic of 1912

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WHO'S going to win the world's baseball championship—the New York "Giants" of the National League or the Boston "Red Sox" of the American League?

That's the question which is agitating millions of fans throughout the country right now. Beside it every other question of national importance sinks into insignificance, and until it is answered by the final returns from the Polo Ground and Fenway Park the outcome of the Presidential race, the Panama Canal controversy, the police investigation, the high cost of living, the possible return of the bustle and other matters of public interest will have to go "way back and sit down."

With the two major leagues ready to ring down the curtain on the regular season this week and the flag winners in both organizations already known, the stage is being cleared for the October classic which will determine whether the Giants or the Red Sox are entitled to fly the pennant of the baseball universe.

The first clash in the seven game series probably will take place at the Polo Ground Tuesday, October 8, and until one of the teams is returned a winner business will be compelled to mark time.

Ordinary pursuits were sadly neglected last year while the Giants and Athletics battled for baseball's biggest prize. It was thought that the interest in that historic series would never be duplicated, but present indications are that the coming contest will hang up a new record for enthusiasm. New York and Boston fans are at fever heat, and their red hot condition is shared by baseball enthusiasts in all parts of the country. Thousands of persons who take only an idle interest in the sport during the rest of the year are swept off their feet by the wave of enthusiasm which ushers in a world's series. Like the regular fans, they haunt the bulletin boards and tickers until the last man has been put out.

By next Saturday night almost every one you meet will be talking baseball and discussing the merits of the rival teams, so intense is the interest in this city in the outcome of the struggle. Boston is just as badly worked up over the situation, and the interest in the homes of the contesting clubs is reflected in a smaller way in every city, town and hamlet in the United States. While only a small percentage of those interested will be able to see the games, the telegraph wires will enable the others to follow every play in the series.

For two hours every afternoon during the series "What's the score?" will take precedence over every other phrase in the English language so far as Americans are concerned. And this applies to President Taft, a journeyman fan, as well as to the smallest boy in the land.

Baseball is the greatest of all American sports, and no occasion brings together such a representative American crowd as the world's series. Men in all walks of life, from the humble day laborer to the captain of industry, meet on common ground inside the ball park. Formal introductions are unheard of in such gatherings. Everybody talks to his neighbor and slaps him on the back when a thrilling play calls for such emphasis. It is the dyed-in-the-wool fans who attend the world's championship games. They have the records of the teams and individual players at their finger tips. They follow the work of the players in both leagues during the regular season and are prop-

erly primed for discussion when they assemble for the last act of the baseball drama. That's why the event is regarded as a round-up of "who's who" in fandom. Prosperous fans will make the journey from far distant points to be on the ground when the bell rings for the opening skirmish and will travel back and forth between the two battlegrounds until the contest is decided. The demand for seats has been greater than ever in the past.

The same rules govern the playing of players received \$127,010.61, the clubs the series every year, the club winning \$90,168.72 and the National Commission four out of seven games being entitled to \$34,234.23. Each of the Athletics received the big prize. The players share in the \$3,651.55, while the Giant players re-

ceive \$2,436.39 apiece.

While the attendance and receipts at the 1911 games were greater than ever before, it is believed that the figures for this year's show will be just as imposing.

Many profess to believe that the Giants and Red Sox will draw larger crowds than attended the games last year, and they

additional spectators included relatives and friends of the players and respective managements, prominent public officials, foreign baseball players and newspaper men and photographers. An idea of the importance of the series may be gained from the fact that there were three hundred reporters and special writers in the

ing game at the Polo Grounds last October remained in line all night, taking their positions early the night before to make sure of being on the firing line when the first gun was fired. Eight o'clock in the morning, six hours before the game was to begin, found several thousand persons banked about the fence, and from the

time the gates were opened until the sale of admissions was stopped a steady stream of humanity flowed through the turnstiles. About 40,000 persons saw the first game and the succeeding days at the Polo Grounds were almost a repetition of the first day so far as the crowd was concerned.

The interior of the greatest baseball stadium in the world presented an inspiring sight during the games. Packed about the rim of the big dish as tightly as straws in a new broom, the thousands of rosters dwelt in perfect harmony, the rivalry between the followers of both teams not being permitted to get beyond the joshing stage. Every clever play, no matter which side made it, was applauded to the echo. The fairness of the Polo Ground fan is proverbial, and it was never more apparent that during the trying series of 1911 when the Athletics won the victory. The same spirit of fair play prevailed at Shibe Park, Philadelphia.

With one exception the games were hotly contested, and old time fans declared it the greatest set of games from every standpoint that had ever been played.

The Athletics won four of the six games played last year and retained the world's title won from the Chicago National League team in 1910. Giant rosters were anxious to see the Athletics win the American League pennant this year, in the hope that the McGraw men would be able to turn the tables on their conquerors. But the Red Sox beat the Athletics to the American League wire and won the right to battle with the Giants for the championship of the world.

Fandom is about equally divided in its allegiance to the National and American leagues, and even since it became assured that the Giants and Red Sox would face each other in the world's series, followers of the teams have been figuring out the chances of their favorites and comparing the records of the individual players.

National League adherents have no difficulty proving by the records that the Giants will clean up, while the American League rosters take another set of records and show beyond a doubt that the Red Sox will walk away with the prize.

Baseball is such an uncertain game that past performances of the players are of little value in trying to determine beforehand the winner of such a series. Players who have been performing in a sensational manner all season may fall down completely, while men who have been playing ordinary ball may scintillate during the struggle. It is this uncertainty which makes the game so popular.

The Red Sox are slight favorites in such bets as have been made up to the present time, but it is hard to see why such should be the case. So far as the records show the teams appear to be pretty well matched, the Giants having a shade in the hitting department, while the Red Sox have the best of the fielding figures. The Giants have the best of the base running, but for that matter they had it a year ago, when it was not productive of any great results. The Athletics kept them off the bases in the last world's series, but their improved batting ought to land them on the bags oftener in the coming contest. The Red Sox are not very showy on the bases, but they have a habit of batting each other around the circuit.

As the pitchers always carry the heaviest burden, interest naturally centres around the boxmen of both teams. Mathewson, Tesreau and Marquard will carry the hopes of Giant rosters, while Wood, O'Brien and Badient are looked to by the Red Sox admirers to bring the flag to Boston. All great pitchers, every one of them. So far as pilots go, no one will deny that John J. McGraw, the Giant leader, has a little bit on "Jake" Stahl, a brainy diamond general, but McGraw is recognized as one of the most resourceful leaders the game has produced. He had more to fear from the veteran Mack than he has from the youthful Stahl.

The Giants will have the advantage of having played in a world's series, an advantage which will help to steady the team in tight places. And J. Franklin Baker and his wicked bat will not be among those present. That's another thing that will encourage the Giants.

It ought to be a great series.

It is the dyed-in-the-wool fans who attend the world's championship games. They have the records of the teams and individual players at their finger tips. They follow the work of the players in both leagues during the regular season and are prop-

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MEN PROMINENT IN ATHLETICS ARE USUALLY SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

THE oil which is burned in midnight vigils over knowledge does not lubricate the machinery which makes the world go round. In a nutshell, this is the view expressed by Professor E. B. Bryan, president of Colgate University, in addressing the Teachers' Institute at Pittsburg on August 28. Now that Professor Bryan has voiced this sentiment, it is found that hundreds of other successful men in America have long held this view. It is not always the man with the Phi Beta Kappa key dangling from his watch chain that has more to do with the guiding of the nation than does the man who wears a golden football for a fob, signifying that he played on a "varsity" team.

"Not the bookworm who is nearsighted, nor the grid who plugs far past the midnight hour because the great man of our nation," said Professor Bryan, "but the man who is prominent in athletics."

"It is the hero of the baseball diamond, the gridiron and the cinder path who performs the heavy and serious tasks which confront him in life. God has written in his own hand, 'Thou shalt play.' Play is the greatest educational agency we have to-day. It promotes initiative, teaches self-sacrifice and implicit obedience to the laws of our country. It makes the youth upright and honest. The diamond and the gridiron are moulders of the great men of our country."

athletics systematized, and engaged in earnestly.

President Taft is a good example. He is an ardent player of golf and vastly enjoyed horseback riding before it became necessary for him to ride a horse of such generous proportions that the animal was unable to afford him the exhilaration of speed. All know how ardent a baseball fan is the President. Mr. Taft once said in an interview:—

"All men are not able to engage in systematic athletic contests, such as amateur races or intercollegiate contests, but even if they are barred from this by press of business or physical disability they may at least derive benefit from some mild form of sport, though it be only walking."

"It has been my experience that the men for big tasks, men with spirit and courage, are very likely to be men who have had athletic training in their youth. The spirit of do or die which is inculcated into them on the baseball or football field or in the rowing shell never leaves them. They expect hard knocks, and when these come it makes them fight the harder."

"For a red-blooded man there is an irresistible zest in a good contest against other men. Despite many theories to the contrary, I believe this to be quite as beneficial as is the mere exercise which athletics affords."

It will be remembered that President Taft while at Yale played baseball with another national figure who extols athletics. Though physicians have repeatedly told him that he was a broken man physically, the great financier still enjoys the most difficult golf course.

Perhaps one of the greatest advantages athletics gives a man is a good fast start

in life. He "jumps the pistol," as it were, on the fellow who has spent his study days poring over books to the exclusion of all else. There was Harry Van Hoovenburg, who used to play end on the Columbia University football team before athletic sports there were denaturalized. He was twice selected for the All-American football team.

"When I was a kid," said Van Hoovenburg, "it was a question with my folks whether to send me to Tombstone, Arizona, for the dry air or to sea for the salt air. I had never done much in the way of out of door sports, and I showed it physically. There was something the matter with me, but what it was I didn't know any more than did the doctors."

"Some said it was weak lungs and others said it was malnutrition, and every one of them recommended something different. The family had just about made up their minds to try Arizona on me when along came a friend of my father and said:—'Arizona nothing! Send the boy to college and let him get into athletics.'"

"My mother was horrified and my father skeptical, but at last they decided to try it for a year. I went to Columbia. Football seemed to be the big thing at the time, but I was built for football just about the way a hippopotamus is built for doing."

"Nevertheless, I went out for my class team. I was so skinny that every time I got mixed up in a scrimmage the other men threatened to get pinched to pick splinters of my bone out of their flesh. But I didn't get killed the first year, and next year I went back at it. I had gained some forty pounds and made the 'scrubs' varsity, and—well, I was picked for All-American end."

Innate modesty prevented Mr. Van

Hoovenburg from going further into his life's history, but here is the rest of the story, as told by a close friend who knows all about it.

By the time Mr. Van Hoovenburg left college he was an ox for strength. After a couple of years in business in New York he went to Alaska. At Nome he delved with the goddess of chance one evening and she deposited \$2,000 in his pockets. On the way to his cabin he was set upon by four men who were armed with knives. Van Hoovenburg had nothing but two fists and infinite nerve. The first man who rushed him he tackled and threw so hard against the second that they were both dazed for a second.

While they were gasping for air Mr. Van Hoovenburg drove his fist so hard against a third man's face that one of his knuckles split and what happened to the face he could not tell in the dark. At any rate this fellow gave no further trouble, and the former football player confined his attention to the three remaining robbers. By the time the sounds of conflict attracted a constable there was only one man able to resist arrest, and that was Mr. Van Hoovenburg. Of course, he was released.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, recently appointed Ambassador to Greece by President Taft, says that athletic sports have done quite as much for Cornell as scholarship.

"Of course," said Dr. Schurman, "study is what colleges were made for, but I mean to say that a man must play along with his work. We can't do either to the exclusion of the other and get the best results. Our men on the football field stand quite as high as any in their studies. They and the other athletes are required to live up to a certain standard before they are permitted even to try for any

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